

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH,

FOR 1893-94.

NASHVILLE, TENN.:

PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

BARBEE & SMITH, AGENTS.

SESSIONS OF THE

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Annual Meetings of the Woman's Board of Missions have been held as follows:

	Date.	Place.		Date.	Place.
First,	1879....	Louisville, Ky.	Ninth,	1887....	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Second,	1880....	Nashville, Tenn.	Tenth,	1888....	Nashville, Tenn.
Third,	1881....	St. Louis, Mo.	Eleventh,	1889....	Little Rock, Ark.
Fourth,	1882....	Nashville, Tenn.	Twelfth,	1890....	St. Louis, Mo.
Fifth,	1883....	Lynchburg, Va.	Thirteenth,	1891....	Fort Worth, Tex.
Sixth,	1884....	Kansas City, Mo.	Fourteenth,	1892....	Lexington, Ky.
Seventh,	1885....	Knoxville, Tenn.	Fifteenth,	1893....	Kansas City, Mo.
Eighth,	1886....	Augusta, Ga.	Sixteenth,	1894....	Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS
OF THE
WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

OFFICERS.

MRS. JULIANA HAYES	PRESIDENT.
MRS. M. D. WIGHTMAN	VICE PRESIDENT.
MRS. D. H. MCGAVOCK	FOREIGN SECRETARY.
MRS. S. C. TRUEHEART	SECRETARY OF HOME AFFAIRS.
MISS MARIA L. GIBSON	RECORDING SECRETARY.
MRS. H. N. McTYEIRE	TREASURER.

MANAGERS.

MRS. W. G. E. CUNNINGHAM,	MISS MELISSA BAKER,
MRS. L. H. McHENRY,	MRS. E. C. DOWDELL,
MRS. I. G. JOHN,	MRS. ADAM HENDRIX.

CONFERENCE CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

MRS. MARK S. ANDREWS	Alabama Conference.
MRS. V. V. HARLAN	Arkansas Conference.
MRS. A. H. STROTHER	Baltimore Conference.
.....	Columbia Conference.
MRS. W. W. PATERSON	Denver Conference.
.....	East Columbia Conference.
MISS L. P. LANE	East Texas Conference.
MRS. A. E. PHILLIPS	Florida Conference.
MRS. M. R. CARRIGER	Holston Conference.
MRS. PAULINE HALSELL	Indian Mission Conference.
MRS. E. H. PEARCE	Kentucky Conference.
MRS. E. L. HOLMES	Little Rock Conference.
MRS. C. PRICE BROWN	Los Angeles Conference.
MRS. C. J. FOSTER	Louisiana Conference.
MRS. J. C. BARCLAY	Louisville Conference.
MISS LAURA BRADFORD	Memphis Conference.
MISS ANNIE E. LINFIELD	Mississippi Conference.
MISS ELIZABETH BILLINGSLEY	Missouri Conference.
MRS. C. W. BRANDON	North Alabama Conference.
MRS. F. D. SWINDELL	North Carolina Conference.
MRS. MORGAN CALLAWAY	North Georgia Conference.
MRS. T. B. HARGROVE	North Mississippi Conference.
MRS. E. J. ROBINSON	North Texas Conference.
MRS. J. P. MUSSETT	Northwest Texas Conference.
MRS. J. M. PRESTON	Pacific Conference.
MRS. J. W. HUMBERT	South Carolina Conference.
MRS. ROBERT W. MACDONELL	South Georgia Conference.
.....	Southwest Missouri Conference.
MRS. E. AVIS	St. Louis Conference.
MRS. M. I. DU PRÉ	Tennessee Conference.
MRS. S. S. PARK	Texas Conference.
MRS. H. C. CHEATHAM	Virginia Conference.
MRS. E. C. NICHOLS	West Texas Conference.
MRS. R. M. NOTESTINE	Western Conference.
MRS. F. M. BUMPASS	Western North Carolina Conference.
MISS LIDA G. MOORE	Western Virginia Conference.
MRS. M. A. NEILL	White River Conference.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT,
WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

MRS. D. H. McGAVOCK, *Foreign Secretary.*

1894.

It is fitting, at the close of its fourth quadrennium, that the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society should meet in the beautiful "Gate City" of the South—the historical spot where its altar fires were kindled sixteen years ago—to show results, report progress, and plan for the future.

In a conversation once with a friendly Hindoo on the subject of Christian Missions, Dr. Henry Martyn Clark said to him: "Do you mind telling me which of all our methods you fear most?" "Why should I put weapons into the hands of the enemy?" was the reply of the Hindoo; "but I will tell you. We do not greatly fear your schools; we need not send our children. We do not fear your books, for we need not read them. We do not much fear your preaching; we need not listen. But we *dread your women and we dread your doctors*; for your doctors are winning our hearts and your women are winning our homes, and when our hearts and homes are won what is left to us?"

This winning of hearts and homes is what the Woman's Missionary Society is endeavoring to do; for this the Board plans, prays, and seeks to bring into action the reserved force of woman's unused energy.

THE HOME WORK is represented by Conference Societies, 35; Auxiliary Societies, 3,318; members, 72,588. Amount contributed during the year from March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1894, \$66,008.83.

This has been the most unprecedented year of financial depression in the history of the society; no bequests or large donations have been received. Since the organization, including money received for the Training School, \$889,261.99 has been collected.

LITERATURE. The *Woman's Missionary Advocate*, the organ for adults, has a circulation of 13,000; the *Little Worker*, the organ for juveniles, has a circulation of 9,000. Annual reports, and a variety of fine missionary leaflets, also maps of our mission fields, have been published, amounting to two million five hundred and fifteen thousand pages. Excepting maps, all these have been distributed gratuitously, and, if read, there has been no lack of information on missionary topics.

MISSIONARIES. Thirty-seven are supported by the Society, and distributed as follows: 16 in China, 13 in Mexico, 8 in Brazil, and two teachers besides many helpers in the Indian Mission. Three are at home for health. Miss Bessie Moore was appointed and left for Brazil in July. A number of candidates are in preparation in the Training School, and several have been accepted, but not appointed.

FOREIGN WORK. The board has work in China, Mexico, Brazil, and Indian Mission. Reports represent the work in all of these fields as prospering. There are 12 boarding schools, and 40 day schools in successful operation, with an aggregate of 4,000 women and children under instruction.

Bible woman's work is increasing in every field, much house to house visiting is done, and many are gladly hearing the word of life. The hospital in Soochow has been reopened (closed because of no physician in charge), and is under the skillful hands of Dr. Anne Walter, with Mrs. Campbell as assistant. Many patients have been successfully treated, and there is an opening for good through medical work among all classes.

With the exception of Mexico no work has had the inspiration of visits during the year from workers in the home land. The work grows, the needs increase, and the question that confronts us is: "How are the requirements to be met?"

Ruskin says: "If you do not wish for God's kingdom to come, do not pray for it. But if you do, you must do more than pray for it: you must work for it."

Christian women of our beloved Church, is it nothing to you that heathen women are sitting in darkness and dwelling in habita-

tions of cruelty? Is it nothing to you that these are dying without the light that you can give or send?

Is it nothing to you, O ye Christians?

O answer me this to-day!

The heathen are looking to you;

You can go, or give, or pray.

You can save your soul from bloodguiltiness,

For in lands you have never trod

The heathen are dying every day,

And dying without God!

Is it nothing to you, O ye Christians?

Dare ye say ye have naught to do?

All over the world they wait for the Light!

And is that nothing to you?

REPORT OF FOREIGN WORK.

OFFICIAL.

CHINA.

WORK OF WOMAN'S BOARD COMMENCED IN 1878.

Shanghai District.

MISSIONARIES.

MISS LAURA A. HAYGOOD,*	MISS LOCHIE RANKIN,
MISS L. E. HUGHES,	MISS EMMA KERR,
MISS MINNIE BOMAR,	MISS HELEN L. RICHARDSON,
MISS SALLIE B. REYNOLDS,	MRS. JULIA GAITHER,
MISS M. L. SMITHEY.	

Statistics of China Mission Conference (Woman's Board).—Missionaries, 16; wife of missionary, 1; native teachers, 37; Bible women, 6; boarding schools, 4; day schools, 31; pupils in both, 747; women under instruction, (not given); pupils in Sunday schools, 402; communicants, 50; hospital and dispensary, 1; medical missionaries, 2.

The work in China has had a year of uninterrupted prosperity. The reports of the missionaries give a clear conception of what is being done.

SHANGHAI. Miss Haygood in her report of the district says:

The Conference year just closed has been one of growth and blessing for our work in Shanghai. In its opening days our hearts were gladdened by the return of Miss Hughes and the coming of Mrs. Gaither, Miss Reynolds, and Miss Bomar to share our life and work. We were further reënforced by the transfer of Miss Smithey from the Soochow District to work in Shanghai. With the strongest force we have ever had, we entered upon the work of the year with hope and courage. With great oneness of purpose and of heart the eight ladies assigned to Shanghai have together wrought, each striving in her place and in her measure to do with her might what God gave.

Miss Richardson will tell us of her happy year in

CLOPTON SCHOOL.

Some of us a little farther removed from its daily cares may see now perhaps even better than she how *good* the year has been for the school. I will

* Home on leave.

only speak of one fact in the annals of the year which has given me very peculiar pleasure, and that is the demand which has grown up in our missionary circle in Shanghai for the services in several departments of Christian work of the girls educated in Clopton School, especially as teachers of day schools and personal teachers of foreign ladies. All whom we have been ready to send out have found employment, and the demand for such teachers is in excess of our supply. This has been to me a most gratifying tribute to the character and efficiency of the teaching and discipline of Clopton School.

At our last Conference

THE DAY SCHOOLS

were left under the care of Miss McClellan. Would that she were here to speak for herself to-day! I think that she would tell us that no year of her life and work in China was happier or more fruitful. During the school year beginning with September and ending with July, in faith and hope and love she sought with untiring fidelity to promote the interests of the day schools, and God's blessing has been upon her and her work. With a very real sorrow we saw her turn at the close of the summer term to new work in a new field. May the blessing of the Highest abide with her! and in the great harvest day may there be many heads of golden grain from China's fields in the sheaves which she will bring to the Master's feet.

From the middle of October until the close of the year Miss McClellan was most ably assisted by Miss Smithey. She will tell us, I trust, more in detail of the work of the year than I am able to do. There have been no material changes in the course of study or general policy of the schools. It was to me a source of gratitude that at last our working staff was strong enough for two ladies to devote themselves to the day schools. We cannot but hope that the number of workers in this department will never again be less than two. With two, the personal work among the pupils and the families from which they come, already begun, may be greatly extended, I trust.

During the year two schools were combined and one new school was opened. The total enrollment—more than three hundred—was greater than in any previous year. The semiannual examinations of the schools afforded many pleasing tokens of the faithful work of both foreign and native teachers.

At the opening of the school year in September, Miss Hughes, by appointment of the Board, took up the work which Miss McClellan had left. She brings to the work experience and devotion. She will still be assisted by Miss Smithey.

The five ladies living in McTyeire Home have all come into real, living touch with

McTYEIRE SCHOOL,

and have had the privilege of sharing to a greater or less extent in the work undertaken in its interests. Miss Hughes in the English department and Miss Reynolds in the department of music have been preëminently the foreign teachers of the school, though we can scarcely count of less importance than theirs the work of Mrs. Gaither in the English Bible classes, and both

Miss Bomar and I have at times had the pleasure of daily class work in the school.

There has been much to encourage us in the year's work. There have been twenty-four pupils enrolled. Of these, one left the school at the close of the winter term—a young girl coming from a heathen home in whom we had become very deeply interested, and who herself had shown much interest in the truths of our blessed religion. The reasons given for her withdrawal were not very satisfactory, though I think it more than probable that her growing interest in the truth was the occasion. A young girl of great promise, herself a Christian and the daughter of a widowed Christian mother, after being with us for a short time, was obliged to leave school because of failing health. A third, a dear child who came to us from a heathen home on our opening day, March 15, 1892, whose young heart had from the first seemed beautifully open to the truth, who by many tokens gave us to know that she had learned to love God her Father and Jesus her Saviour, left her home in China for her home in heaven the last of May. Through her influence in life and death her mother has become a Christian. A little child has led her into the kingdom through the gates of faith and love. We thank God for these souls given to McTyeire School.

Of the twenty-one pupils now in attendance, twelve are boarders and nine day pupils. Seven of our girls are communicants in our Church, six in the Episcopal Church, and one in the Baptist Church. Four little sisters from one family have a Christian mother and are under Christian influence. One pupil has a Christian relative with whom she attends Christian services. Only one pupil at present comes from a home entirely heathen, and she is learning how to sing the songs of Zion, and in form at least joins with us day after day in the worship of the one true God. We are deeply grateful for daily proof that in the hearts of many of our girls the gospel is a living force and their religion a bright reality.

The department of music, under the efficient management of Miss Reynolds, has been thoroughly organized this year, and is already yielding pleasing results. We believe that music is destined to become a very important factor in the education of Chinese girls, and through them in the lighting and lifting up of Chinese homes.

We have not yet realized our ideal of a self-supporting school, but sixty-nine per cent. of the regular running expenses of the school have been met this year by the fees of the pupils, and we still have much reason to hope that the school may in time become truly self-supporting. It is very cheering to know that some of the Chinese friends are beginning to have a very real appreciation of the advantages that we are offering their daughters. One mother said to me recently with a beaming face, referring to herself and her husband: "We count it a great blessing that there is such a school to which we may send our daughters."

I am sorry to say that I have only had the privilege of visiting once during the year our schools at Kading and at Nantsiang. It was a pleasure at

KADING

to look into the beautiful schoolrooms and into the bright faces of the youths

and children to whom Miss Rankin and Miss Kerr are giving their lives in a ministry of love and faith and patience. I will not soon forget the Easter Sunday at Kading; the walk across the fields with these two elect ladies and one other, the service in the little chapel outside the city walls, the afternoon services in two of the schools and the gathering of women in Miss Rankin's sitting room to whom I had the privilege of telling in simple words "the old, old story." We knew that this full Sunday was only a type of the full Sundays that come to our busy sisters there. How thankful we would be to share with them the restful English service which we so enjoy in the twilight of our Shanghai Sundays!

Two day schools have been kept open at

NANTSIANG

during the year. At the last Conference we planned for our good sister, Mrs. Hill, to have the care of these schools during the year; but God had other plans for her, and called her away to a home in heaven before she had even entered upon her work. During the first half of the year Mr. Hill from time to time very kindly visited the schools, and so far as possible looked after their interests. During the latter half of the year Miss Rankin, in addition to her already heavy duties at Kading, undertook the supervision of these schools, and, except during her vacation, has since visited them weekly. She will be able to tell us more of their present condition.

I am very grateful to note the fact that Miss Hughes has been able during the past year, in addition to her work in the schools, to give a definite portion of time every week to work among and for women. It is a great pleasure to know that Mrs. Gaither will be able during the coming Conference year to enter in a very definite way upon this most important branch of work. It is a matter of deep regret to us that so few of our Chinese sisters are available as Bible women. They seem to us to be so needed that we have faith to believe that they will be raised up, and indeed find promise even now of their coming in the quickened zeal of many of our Chinese sisters. For this and every other department of our work we ask the sympathy and the prayers of our fellow-workers in China and at home.

Of Clopton School Miss Richardson says:

The school opened in September, 1892, with twenty girls. During the month two new ones were admitted on trial. Of these, one has been discontinued; the other is still in the school. At China New Year a third pupil was received, making the additions for the year two. Owing to complications arising concerning her betrothal, one of our oldest girls had to be dismissed. This was a real sorrow to us, but her continuance in the school seemed to promise only ill. Our oldest pupil was given work in a day school, and hence she is no longer with us. Two of our other girls were given in matrimony, but these were also teaching in day schools at the time of their marriages. The additions and removals, owing to betrothals and other troubles, during the year being equal, we have now enrolled the same number with which we began the Conference year.

I scarcely know what comments to make upon the work of the year, it has been such a blending of light and shade, though so much more of the former. One of the chief causes for gratitude has been the faithful, helpful spirit of Mo Sian-tsia, the girl who has had charge of the primary room. Both in soul and body she is stronger than she has been before. She seems to have a real Christian experience, and her influence in the school is for good only. Four of the little girls who have been under her care came into the Church some months ago, and no one can say how much she did to bring them to take this step. Three other girls joined the Church at this time.

Many times during the year have I seen the real spirit of the Master manifest in forbearance and self-control, and I could not but know that they were seeking to be like him. A falsehood, an occasional outburst of anger, pride, or envy do not keep me from thinking that they are just as really trying to be his disciples as did the twelve.

As in former years, the girls continue to make, wash, and mend their clothes, do the housework, and most of the cooking. We are trying to fit them for life. I am often heartsore over their failures and mine; but the Lord has not failed us, and he is our strength.

Miss Hughes writes:

October 18, 1893, found me again in China, after more than a year's absence in the home land. The long rest, with freedom from care and responsibility, had done much to strengthen and upbuild me physically; and it was with deep gratitude to God that I entered once more upon the work in this my chosen field. Another cause for joy in returning was the privilege of accompanying to the field our large band of reinforcements, those for whom we had hoped, prayed, and waited so long. God's blessings were about our party of eight throughout the whole journey over land and sea; and, as our ship cast anchor in the Shanghai harbor, a note of praise went up to Him who had blessed, kept, guided, and protected us all the way. The welcome given by our Shanghai workers was one that gladdened every heart, and made us feel anew the brotherhood of God's children in Christ Jesus.

On landing at Shanghai we found that the Conference and annual meeting of our China workers had just closed, and our own appointments for the year had been fixed. Having been assigned work in McTyeire School, I entered at once upon my duties there.

Of the school itself you have had a full report from Miss Haygood. In regard to my own work, I met daily in the class room and chapel the bright-faced girls of the school. A number of these had already learned to love and trust the Saviour. The unhesitating manner in which the older girls among the boarders have always taken part in our Sunday afternoon services has been cause for gratitude and encouragement. Their prayers and words of testimony give evidence that the Holy Spirit has an abiding place in their hearts. In their intercourse with each other the law of kindness has seemed ever to prevail. I was never associated with schoolgirls at home who seemed more fully to appreciate the requirements of a true Chris-

tian character or who lived up to their profession more conscientiously than these girls.

As my regular class work in this school occupied only my forenoons, the afternoons were free for other duties. Among other things, some regular work among the women was planned. Two weekly meetings were arranged for bring together the native women of our Church and others who could be induced to come, for prayer, exhortation, and definite study of God's Word. It has long been a sorrow to us that so few of our native Christian women could read. It was my thought and purpose in arranging for these meetings to have one of them each week for the purpose of study, hoping that by this means some of the younger women might be taught to read, while those of older years should receive such oral instruction as would make them more familiar with the Bible and teach them more fully to appreciate its precious truths. I found, however, that one afternoon weekly was not sufficient to secure much progress in the difficult process of teaching them to read, and there were other obstacles to hinder us in this work. The attendance was never regular: sometimes there would be only two or three; again, more than a dozen. To these women, most of whom had never been taught to use their minds, the memorizing of a hymn or a verse from Scripture proved a difficult task, and few of them had courage even to undertake to learn the difficult characters of the Chinese language. As the ages of those who came varied from the teens to eighty, it was almost impossible to form them into a class which could be profitably taught. Since outsiders were usually present, I soon found it necessary to change the character of the meetings. After the first few months they were conducted on the order of evangelistic services or inquirers' meetings. Later in the year, at the request of Dr. Reid, the women probationers were brought into this meeting for instruction before entering the Church.

It was difficult to secure full attendance. Of those who came, two had recently been received into the Church. Mrs. Reid now has charge of this meeting, as I found after taking up work in the day schools it would be difficult for me to continue it. Throughout the entire year this dear sister has aided me constantly in my efforts for the women, taking a most active part wherever possible. The native pastor's wife and our Bible women too have been most helpful.

These weekly meetings, especially the prayer meeting, which itinerated from house to house among the Christians, have served to bring us into closer sympathy with the native women, and to show the greatness of the need and the wideness of the field in this part of our work. Truly these women "sit in darkness." If we do not hasten to give them the light, how shall we hope to have it reach them?

Since the summer vacation I have been associated with Miss Smithey in our Shanghai day schools, twelve in number. It is my purpose to visit and examine each of these schools weekly.

The year has been to me one of unbroken health—almost the first I have had in China. I "leave the things that are behind, and reach forth unto those before."

Miss Smithey says of her work:

When I came from Soochow to Shanghai last autumn there were twelve day schools of the Woman's Board in operation. Miss McClellan had charge of nine, and Miss Richardson of the three in the Clopton School building. I took work in five schools. My mornings have been given to the study of the language, and in the afternoon hours I have visited the schools. In the winter two of the schools of which Miss McClellan had charge were combined on account of the marriage of one of the teachers whose husband lived in Soochow. This reduced the number of schools to eleven, but very soon afterward a new school was opened, and the number went up to twelve again. Three hundred and seven children were enrolled last quarter. Of the five schools in which I have had work, three are for girls and two for boys. I am much gratified at the progress of some of the children and the interest which they manifest in the truths taught them. I am glad to bear witness to the faithfulness of some of the native teachers, who have been of great help.

In some of the schools there are children who have been studying Christian books for three, four, and five years; and I felt that the time had fully come when the truth which they had been taught should be brought before them, with the consequences of accepting or rejecting Him who alone could save them. So I began a personal work among them in August. Two of the girls gave their names as probationers, and two others wanted to do so, but their parents were unwilling for them to become Christians. Another, who has been a probationer for years, but who had not given up some of her sins, has now done so, and will soon, I trust, join the Church. There are others who I hope will likewise come out on the Lord's side.

I have been very much encouraged recently regarding day school work by the fact that some of the Christians in the Church at the present time were led from their idols to our God and his Christ by the teaching received in the day schools, or from the witnessing of some little child in the home who had taken from a day school the knowledge of the true God.

I was made to rejoice on yesterday in one of the day schools, when the native teacher and I were trying to impress upon the children the duty of witnessing for Christ in their homes, and telling them of people who had been brought to believe in the true God by little day school children, to hear one of the pupils say: "I do take this doctrine home, and tell what I know to them there."

God grant that these three hundred and seven children of whom I have spoken may each do likewise, and that many souls may be brought to the Lord through them!

The new missionaries each tell something of their first year in China. Mrs. Gaither writes:

The beginning of the Conference year found me in Shanghai. We arrived on October 18. The following Friday our teachers came, and we commenced studying the language. On October 24 I began teaching in Mc-

Tyeire School. I have been giving an hour and a half to school work in the morning; sometimes more, never less. For some months on Sunday morning I went about two miles to the Anglo-Chinese College and taught a very dear little class composed of Brothers Loehr and Bonnell's children. As the hot weather was approaching, I thought it best to give it up, fearing to return through the burning sun in the heat of the day.

In May I took a class of Chinese women. At first I spent much time in preparing the lesson, as it all had to be in Chinese, but it is much easier for me now. This class and my three Bible classes are a great comfort to me. I went out once a week with the Bible woman until Miss Haygood thought the extremely warm weather made it unsafe for me to take the trips back and forth.

I find it almost impossible to give a correct report of my personal work during the entire year without entering into tiresome detail. I can certainly say I have spent most of the year studying and teaching. It has been a great blessing to us to have Miss Haygood start us in the language ere she leaves for America. I have finished the course of study for the first year.

Before closing I must express the deep sense of gratitude that fills my heart for the health and strength that has been mine during the past year. The promise, "I am with you alway," has certainly been fulfilled. The year has been one of the brightest of my life. I do feel thankful to my Heavenly Father for bringing me to this dark, heathen land. His mercies never fail us.

"The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge."

Much of Miss Bomar's time was spent in the study of the language. She says:

I reached Shanghai in October, 1892. October, 1893, finds me with little in the way of work to report but a year of almost uninterrupted study of the Chinese language. For this good fortune I am deeply grateful.

Aside from study, at intervals an English class in McTyeire School, occupying about one half hour daily, has been the extent of my labors.

My first year in China has been a happy one, and I can say with all my heart that I am indeed glad to be here. God has blessed me both physically and spiritually during the year, and I earnestly hope as the years go on I may be used of him to comfort many souls with the comfort wherewith he has comforted me.

Teaching music has been the specialty of Miss Reynolds, of which she writes:

About the special department of work given me there is this in which to rejoice: Music may be used as a means to an end. It is one of God's best gifts to his children, and should make their lives happier and purer. The fact that our pupils care so much for it is encouraging, and shows that it may become a factor in attracting and instructing toward the truth itself. From various parts of the empire we hear of women, and men too, being led to inquire about "the doctrine" after hearing Christian hymns sung. Medicine

and music are both very new and marvelous to the Chinese; and we know that these, as a means to an end, will be a source of great blessing to them. Woman's life is so limited here that music may be to her an open door into a new work. Never in the home land have I seen pupils more faithful or more eager to learn than are "our girls" of McTyeire School. The class now numbers twenty-one, most of whom can write notes very neatly and correctly, sounding them as they write. Some of our pupils are really singing by note at sight, and can recognize and sing many of the Church tunes without hearing a chord from piano or organ. There seems no reason to me why these girls should not be musical prodigies so far as trained ears are concerned, for truly one's ears must be trained to a rare degree in distinguishing the different tones and pitches of this their mother tongue.

From nine o'clock until twelve daily pupils study with me piano or organ, singing, and calisthenics. Each girl has a piano or organ lesson twice a week. The more advanced have half-hour lessons; those less advanced study in classes of two, each pupil being allowed fifteen minutes for recitation. Ten minutes a day is given to calisthenics. We use Dio Lewis's method, and find it helpful and enjoyable. Moving in concert to music is entirely foreign to these daughters of the Flowery Kingdom, and they appreciate the novelty accordingly. Their time is excellent, and their loose dress makes a uniform unnecessary. Of course their small feet oblige them to exercise for a shorter time than American or English girls; yet I am sure their sisters across the Pacific could not give more gusto or precision to our exercises in wands and the Anvil Chorus with light wooden dumb-bells.

Thanks to my teachers and the fact that my work has been widely varied, the study of the language so far has only been a joy. Three hours or three and a half in the afternoon are given to this study. Bible study in Chinese has brought much of help and blessing with it; the colloquial brings me to realize the meaning perhaps more plainly than one's accustomed tongue may do.

So far as Sunday school work is concerned, it has been possible for me to be of small use. Now, however, I am looking forward to having an infant class, and know it will mean much to me of help with the language and of contentment in the work.

The verse, "In patience possess ye your souls," is often the word of comfort to us who are just beginning this work for the Master in a foreign land. We can hope for a passive devotion to his cause, while yet we may not exercise active obedience. During the year I have had a class of three dear little Christian soldiers, Mrs. Reid's two boys, Wightman and Clarence, and their sister Eloise. These little people have strengthened my faith and taught me precious lessons of simple trust.

The organ has been under my charge for the various church services, though we have six pupils willing to play in my stead.

Among the pleasant things to be mentioned is a weekly meeting of our Wightman Literary Society. An hour is spent Friday afternoon reading and studying English. Only pupils who learn English are members. We now number twelve, and interest is great and the meetings bright and full of life.

The girls of the Wightman Literary Society, Columbia Female College, Columbia, S. C., are much in sympathy, which they express in various ways, hoping to show us that, though seas divide, we are *one* in Christian fellowship and love.

Words are too poor and meager to give in any sense an idea of the fullness of the year just past. The presence of "the Spirit overbrooding all, eternal love, remains." His peace, which passeth understanding, and his promise, "I am with you alway," grow more and more precious to each of us.

Week and blind though we be,
Thou dost our service own,
We bring our varying gifts to thee,
And thou rejectest none.

KÄDING AND NANTZIANG. Miss Rankin, who has been in Kädin for some years, has returned to Nantziang, and now occupies Louise Home. She will carry on the day schools in both places. Of the Anglo-Chinese work in Kädin and the day schools in Nantziang she says:

Had I ever been inclined to the opinion that the native Church members in China no longer needed the constant supervision of the foreign missionary, the experience of the past year would have dispelled the first and last shadow of such an idea. I had fainted unless I had believed the Lord was over all and was leading me in paths of his own choosing, leading me to trust less in human strength and more in himself.

There was perplexity the first quarter by anticipated change of teachers. It would have been too much to have expected a heathen to work faithfully without any hope of reward other than that of duty done. It was also to be expected that a new teacher at the beginning of a new term meant new pupils. As the former was a Christian and a teacher of long experience in mission schools, we hoped for a new and better order of things in the Anglo-Chinese department. There were not a few new developments, but alas! none for the better. The boarders were so noisy at night that the neighbors complained, and the class room was so in name only. Even the presence of foreign teachers in the adjoining class rooms did not always prevent loud altercations between the pupils during class hours. Of real study and ordinary school discipline there was none. As the number of pupils increased the teacher said the work was too heavy, and, as he seemed too old and feeble to manage the pupils, he was permitted to engage an assistant, the only stipulation being that he secure a scholar and a man of good character. He called a relation who was an opium smoker and nearly blind. He was dismissed as soon as these facts became known. All this seemed trouble enough; but when the principal teacher resigned and left us without warning only four days before our going to Japan, we realized what it was to trust in man, especially a Chinaman.

Of these trying times we will not further speak, for there have been brighter and better days than those in which the above were chronicled.

The boarding department is composed entirely of Anglo-Chinese students, and of these some have been without reproach throughout the year. And this is the more worthy of note because the native exercised so little control. For the first time since its opening there have been no expulsions nor any cases of severe illness. The primary class has been a source of pleasure and comfort. There has been no change of teachers in this department since its opening, three years ago. The pupils are the children of our neighbors and belong to the working people. Several have left to go into business, and one has been expelled for insubordination. All vacancies were filled almost as soon as made.

Too much praise cannot be given the young teacher of this class, who, in addition to his own class work, has rendered valuable service in the boarding department at night and during the hours when it was impossible for the foreign teacher to be present.

The older boys are now able to study the Mandarin Lesson Papers intelligently, and so great is their pleasure in these lessons that it is hard to resist their pleadings for a new paper if they are absent on distribution day. We hope much from this school, as every home represented is open to the missionary and Bible woman.

The girls' department has been taught by an elderly lady in her own home for two years. During the summer her health failed, and the eldest pupil took charge, and has done so well that, except in her own studies, the change has not been perceptible.

At the reopening after China New Year one school was transferred to Nantsiang. It was designed to be a girls' school under the pastor's wife. Ten pupils were promised, and seven were in attendance the first day. To my sorrow and surprise, in less than three weeks the schoolroom was empty, and, saddest of all, the teacher apparently unconcerned. Eight little boys were then assigned her, and in a short while the time room with its five tables and ten stools was crowded with eleven girls and as many boys.

The boys' school, of which I took charge soon after Christmas, has done as well as could be expected under the circumstances. I have been slow in finding out the causes of the many difficulties that have hindered this work, which is peculiarly dear to me. Only our Father can understand, and he will make it plain at last.

The Bible woman's report embraces only two items of importance. She has talked with many, and one woman has become a probationer.

The day schools at Kading have been under the care of Miss Kerr (now Mrs. Hill). She tells of them:

The year has not been without results, without tokens of divine blessing. We have had clear, undoubted answers to prayer; yet the spiritual results cannot be weighed or measured; they are known only to Him who seeth not as man sees.

Eliza Walker School remains much the same as in former years. It is still taught by the junior preacher's wife, whose household duties claim much of the time which should be given to the school. Some of the pupils are

bright and responsive, while others give little hope or promise. Of the twenty-four enrolled, two were there when I first visited the school, six years ago. They are well versed in the Scriptures, but as yet have expressed no desire to unite with the Church.

Philips School for girls has had a most prosperous year. The obstacles which hindered its progress last year being removed at the reopening, the young teacher, a bright, capable girl, said to me with tears in her eyes: "We will bring the school back to its former record this year." And so it proved, much to our joy. The new pupils are exceptionally bright and promising. After the summer holidays one of the older girls was put in charge of a class of little ones, thus relieving the teacher, who found it rather taxing to teach properly twenty-five pupils. This pupil has been four years in school, and has a perfect record for diligence and good conduct. The little girls are very fond of her, and treat her with due respect.

At a small expense we had our chapels enlarged to accommodate two girls' schools. Here we have daily prayers and Sunday services. Miss Rankin kindly gave the teacher organ lessons, and now we have singing. Every pupil is provided with a hymn book, and they certainly enjoy this part of the service. Recently we have had the girls attend the Sunday Bible readings for Church members, and have been greatly pleased to see them of their own accord prepare this extra lesson. A most gratifying feature of this service is the attendance of mothers and sisters of the pupils. Many of the sisters are former pupils of the schools. Seldom has a Sabbath passed this year without attendance. They often come two hours before the appointed hour for service. Our daily prayer is that these mothers may learn through their little ones the way of life.

In Hendrix School the enrollment has exceeded any previous year, but one death and several removals reduced it to eighteen. In the spring we had measles in the school, which interfered greatly with the attendance for a while. While we were in Japan a bright little boy who entered this year was claimed by death. The pupils have made progress both in Christian and native books. Frequent examinations in their native books has proved quite a stimulus to us all.

The Mary Sloan School has had two departments for several years. At the reopening of the spring term it was deemed best to transfer the girls to another school and make it strictly a boys' school. A man of years and *supposed* ability was put in charge. In a short time he proved himself wholly unsuited for the position; his school decreased rapidly, and he had no control over the few that were left. It was evident that some change must be made, and that quickly; so a worthy young man, a pupil in the Anglo-Chinese School, was put in charge. He deserves great credit for faithful and efficient service. In a few weeks the old pupils returned, and new ones were added.

That our schools are appreciated by the people is evinced by an increased number of pupils over any previous year. We thank God and take courage, praying constantly for the harvest. My heart longs to know the joy of reaping in this land.

Soochow District.

MISSIONARIES.

MRS. JOSEPHINE P. CAMPBELL,

DR. ANNE WALTERS,

MISS MARTHA PYLES,

MISS JENNIE M. ATKINSON,*

MISS SUE P. BLAKE,

MISS ALICE WATERS,

MISS EMMA GARY.

Married lady in charge of the work:

MRS. A. P. PARKER.

SOOCHOW. Mrs. Campbell gives a summary of the work in the city and district:

The year opened under auspicious circumstances, giving us real hope for the future of the work in the additional forces present on the field. Our hearts were filled with rejoicing, and they continue to rejoice over the event.

The new workers have done good work this year. By their earnestness and persistence in the study of the language they have been an inspiration to those of us who have been longer on the field. Their cheerful faces and desire to assist in all ways that were open to them have given new life to the work. They have given many lessons through the year to the Chinese in an unwritten language.

Perhaps one of the most noticeable features in the history of our work on the China field is the constant change of workers. The Soochow District has not been exempt from these varying conditions, and stands now clothed in almost a new vesture. Of the six pioneer workers who have filled the ranks under the Woman's Board in the Soochow District during the last five years, the writer is the only one left to tell the story.

Our oldest established work, the boarding school, will claim first attention.

The school at the beginning of the year numbered only twenty-one pupils. We have added to the primary class during the year nine other pupils. These new pupils we took in on six months' trial before having papers signed for a full course in the school. We have found that this plan works very satisfactorily, as we are desiring to build up the school with such characters as will eventually be helpers in our Christian work. Of these nine additions, six only were retained. For these we have the agreement of parents and relatives to their remaining with us until the completion of their school course, and a part in the decision of their betrothals. This would give twenty-seven pupils had not three pupils from the higher classes left to be married, two of them having been in the school ten years. For the third we had no written agreement, so she left, at her father's direction, to be married to a heathen. During this year the oldest girl in the school has been betrothed. She is an orphan, and for twelve years has been dependent upon the school. The man who has asked for her hand is at Waung-doo, in one of our Church schools, and has had some training in Dr. Parker's school.

*At home on leave.

The ten older girls in the school who make the higher classes are all members of the Church. Nine of these entered under Mrs. Parker and Miss Philips's instruction; the youngest of this class is soon to unite with the Church.

Of the fourteen making up the smaller class, seven are members of Christian families and have received baptism; the other seven come from heathen families, and are to be brought to the light of the gospel through our teaching.

We have been much gratified this year in having so many applicants for entrance into the school from Soochow and the surrounding country. We refused four pupils from Shanghai and Ning-po at the opening of this term. Our aim in the literary department is to raise the school to a higher standard of scholarship, feeling that it will give them broader views and make them stronger leaders in Christian work.

Since February last Miss Pyles has been of great help in the domestic department, of which she has by degrees taken entire charge; and it is our hope that during the coming year she may take full charge of the school, with Mr. Lea and myself assisting in the class work.

The health of the school has been exceptionally good during the year.

DAY SCHOOLS.

It would be pleasant to have Miss Atkinson with us to report the day school work, since she took such an active part in it during eight months of the year; but we hope the rest and change at home in her native clime will bring her back to us fitted for yet greater work.

At the beginning of the year there were nine schools under our direction in Soochow; during the year two more have been added, making eleven. Number of pupils enrolled, 225. The deficit in the hospital numbers is balanced by an increase in the day school numbers. There is only one school among the eleven that is at all discouraging, and, having worked faithfully with that for more than two years, we have decided to drop it and open a village school instead.

It was not our plan to open any more schools in the city of Soochow, but to extend the work outside of the city in the villages; but a large increase in the schools in the building first rented for a class in English compelled it. This increase also necessitated the renting of a larger building a few doors beyond the former. In this school we have now in the room adjoining the English class a school of fifteen girls from eight to fifteen years of age; crossing a court, we enter, by opposite doors, two schools for boys each having thirty pupils, the limit for one teacher. Since the middle of September there has been an increase of eight pupils over the former sixty in these two schools; if they continue to come, it will necessitate the opening of yet another school in the same building.

The rivalry between these two schools is amusing; the desire of each teacher to keep his number up to thirty, and the same pupils if possible. These two schools have mostly boys from ten to fifteen years of age, and of a better class than is usually seen in charity schools.

These four schools are visited in turn daily by Miss Waters and myself, as one of us spends a part of each afternoon teaching the English class. It is my usual plan to examine two or three classes in these day schools every other day in their Christian books. There is now a nice class in geography, and one in arithmetic also which comes under my direction. The children repeat the Lord's Prayer with me, and are memorizing some of our beautiful hymns from week to week.

Some of the mothers of the pupils at Sung Nga-zien have asked that we hold services Sunday afternoon, promising to attend, so it is our intention to open this work.

Our principal assistant in the Sung Nga-zien work, who has the girls' school and assists in the English school, is the one whom we have referred to above as having married one of the nurses in the hospital. He speaks English, and has a physician's diploma from Dr. Park's Medical School. It is our plan to open, with his assistance, a dispensary in this portion of the city—in fact, in one of the rooms of the school building just mentioned. Dr. Walter and myself will spend two mornings of the week in a clinic gathered together at this place, and it is also our wish by degrees to have this medical department supplant the English department. We find that to make our hospital a necessity to the people we must first go to them and gain their confidence before we can expect them, especially Chinese women, to find their way to a remote, out of the way part of the city to our hospital.

In the other day schools Miss Gary has assisted since China New Year. She has been especially helpful in seeing that the teachers and pupils were present and abiding by the laws of the school. In one of the schools in a busy portion of the city we hold every Sunday afternoon a Sabbath school with the twenty-five and thirty children, the teacher, and a number of women who meet with us. Since Miss Atkinson left, Miss Blake has done faithful work in this school. She and I have gone through rain and sunshine, the latter meaning a good deal in August and September. Two of the Bible women have always accompanied us.

We have no fear but that our efforts will be blessed by God, since all has been done in his name and for his glory. I feel that we can rejoice over an addition to our numbers in Mrs. Parker, for she has worked hand in hand with us during the past two years, and her advice, sympathy, and help have been most acceptable. She has also continued her efficient work with the Bible women, and presents her report.

The medical work is reported by Mrs. Campbell:

The medical department of the hospital was under Dr. Park's care from October until May, and his excellent services are highly appreciated. Such services can only be justly rewarded in the world beyond. We did what we could to procure the assistance of another physician at the time of his leaving, but failed, and closed the hospital for the summer. We reopened it again on August 20, having the assistance of Dr. Tsao, who was at the time in charge of Dr. Park's hospital. We are glad to be able to report a woman physician now at the post, and we hope that circumstances will not again

occur to leave us with closed doors, which has had such a deleterious effect upon this branch of our work.

Dr. Walter arrived September 19, and in a half hour's time was in the clinic assisting in the diagnosing. It is remarkable how soon it becomes known through the city when the physician from the Woman's Hospital is absent.

We have had some most interesting cases, a few of which would have claimed the attention of the most thoughtful physician. We have had, however, fewer patients in the wards than in any previous year in the history of the hospital, the number being thirty-five. Whole number of patients recorded, 1,334; whole number of prescriptions, 1,462.

The same class of girls recorded in training for nurses, and who were also studying a primary course in medicine, have remained with us during the present year; one, however, was married on the 6th of this month to our former druggist, and we still hope to control a part of her time.

Later Dr. Walter says:

It is not with great pleasure that this report is submitted. The large increase in the number of patients tells its own tale of a sickly season, of untold suffering and need; while it also gives cause for rejoicing in that it shows how each day we gain a little on the confidence of the people. We hope the future will be a continuation of this manifestation of their trust in us.

With Mrs. Campbell as an ever-ready assistant, friend, and counselor, it has not been such a very hard matter to take up the hospital work which she has so ably conducted during the past two years. This, with much of the medical work for which she has been responsible, merits the highest appreciation. Owing to her good management I found the hospital in most excellent order and the daily clinics well attended. The nurses are as well trained as any in our hospitals at home. One of these deserves special mention: Ling-tsü, a bright little Chinese girl who acts as my interpreter in the hospital and in my out calls. During Conference week, while we were absent in Shanghai, a call came for an opium case. As there was no physician in Soochow at that time, Ling-tsü very bravely ordered a chair, took the opium chest with her, and saved the patient! We were very proud of her, as only those who know something of the secluded lives the Chinese women necessarily lead can appreciate what a truly brave deed this was.

We ask for the prayers of those in the home land who are interested in this great work, that we may be able to reach the hearts as well as the homes of these people, and thus reap a rich harvest for the Master's cause.

Bible woman's work in Soochow and vicinity has been under the careful eye of Mrs. A. P. Parker. She has rendered most efficient service in this department, of which she reports:

The work done by the four Bible women during the past year does not, in looking over it, seem so great as we had hoped would be accomplished; yet they have been most faithful in their visiting, not losing a day when

circumstances permitted their going out. To those whose work calls them out on the street and among the people there are of necessity many days when they are compelled to remain within doors. The weather (when extremely hot or bitter cold), the rain, and the snow often make it inconvenient, and sometimes impossible, for the women to go to the homes of the people. Then there are times when their visits are not acceptable, especially during the New-year's month, when all are engaged in their festivities and worship.

They have generally gone out two and two, as it is more pleasant for them, though occasionally they seem to prefer to go alone. In their visits in the country they have all gone together in the boat, and on stopping at a village have taken different roads. While most of their visiting has been in the city, they have visited 71 villages, and have made 3,660 visits.

They still seem well pleased with their work, and say that the people are much gladder to see them than at first. They have fewer unkind remarks made to them, and many of the people whom they have visited before receive them as old friends. Rarely are they sent away from a house with a rude impulse; yet perhaps as many as one-third of the women show by their manner that they do not care to hear. As great a number show a decided interest and question them more closely. Occasionally they find some who understand the doctrine, and a number have said that they were praying to the Heavenly Father. One woman said that she had not sworn any since she had been praying to him. Another, at the Sabbath service, said that the women of her family all believed in the Heavenly Father, but the men did not. When asked if she understood what the preacher had been saying, she said: "Yes; and he was pointing his words at me all the time." ♦

Many learn that to become Christians they must give up too much: some their pet sins; some their ancestral worship; and again, others their deeds of merit. One woman said she had been fasting five years, and she could not give that up; another had gone without sleep for seven days and nights and had afflicted her body in other ways, and she could not throw away all that.

There are three meetings beside the Sabbath Church services to which the Bible women invite those whom they visit, and which they attend and help in conducting: one at the Moh-long Ka, under Mrs. Campbell's care; and the one held in the hospital chapel, which is our regular Christian woman's prayer meeting, but at which we are always glad to see outsiders and the hospital patients. Often our room is full. One is held at the Kong-hong chapel, which is for the heathen women only; and the Bible women and I do our best to tell the gospel story and make it plain to those who come to hear us. We have sometimes not more than six, and then again as many as sixty women at the meeting; and very often they will sit very quietly and listen to all our talk, or remain afterward to ask questions. We wish we could report that some had been led to come out and confess Christ publicly, some who showed that they truly repented of their sins and accepted Christ as their Saviour. There have been some for whom we have

had great hopes and for whom we have prayed earnestly. We do not know what God has done for them, but we hope they have the light they professed to have. We do know in some degree how much there is to prevent them from coming and casting in their lot with the people of God.

The woman who was so interested last year, and who had put her name down as a probationer, who was so earnestly seeking the light, and said she believed in Jesus, has been interfered with by her brothers, and is not allowed to come near us nor to receive any Christians at her home. She was met on the street not long since by one of the Christian women, to whom she said that she had not given up Jesus, that she still prayed to him, but that she could not come to church any more or have anything to do with Christians.

We were much disappointed in not being given the sum of money asked for last year for the purpose of putting up a building for the accommodation of Bible women and their work, for they are inconveniently scattered. Though two of them live half a mile away, they come to my room every morning through the rain for morning prayer, reading, study, and report. It would be well if they had a home as headquarters, where they could receive the women, and where one woman could always be at home to receive whoever came. We trust another year will find us supplied with the necessary buildings and furnishings.

This report includes the work and visits made by Mrs. Jan, the woman for whose support I am responsible. I cannot well separate her work from that of the others, as one of them generally accompanies her. Mrs. Mo also helps us in our Kong-hong meeting.

Each of the new missionaries gives a brief statement of how the first year in that strange land has passed. Miss Pyles writes:

Just a year ago, with feelings of hope and confidence mingled with a shadow of foreboding, I ventured upon my new life and work in China, realizing that there were no milestones behind me by which to judge of the way before me except the tried and proved constancy of the presence of God in all past circumstances, however strange and trying; and only his promises to cast a glimmer of light into the darkness of the future into which I looked—that future darkened not simply by the veil with which all future is hidden from our eyes, but with the heavier, doubtful drapings of a difficult language to be learned; a strange, reserved people to be understood; singular customs to be comprehended and respected—all of which must be accomplished to some extent before one can be anything but a passive element in the conquest of China.

Taking all these things into consideration, it is not strange that now, as we take a retrospective view of the first year, which has flitted away from us so soon, instead of finding a succession of events in which we have *acted* some part, we should behold only the opposite process of change and adjustment wrought in ourselves by the constant action upon us of the new and strange forces from without.

In this process of adjustment some of the lessons learned have been so

grand and far-reaching that it seemed that the Father himself came and taught. Yet, however much all these things may be felt and appreciated in our own lives, words give but indefinite ideas of them, and we can only hope that they will be shown forth in our future actions and lives better than any words could tell them now.

The part in which we have been at all an active element is in the study of the language and in taking such initiatory steps as we have been able into the work assigned us. I have been very happy in making the acquaintance of my girls in the boarding school and in overseeing them in the domestic department, being with them at evening prayer and attending them during the sewing period of one and a half hours daily. My time other than this has been given to the study of the language.

In all the year has been one of blessing to me. The all-sufficiency of the grace of God has been proved in many instances where human strength came short, and it is with the deepest gratitude that I am here, with the prospect of many years' work among these people whose nation is to the rest of the world as a "garden inclosed," awaiting only the power of God to open it up and the sunlight of his presence to make it blossom forth in glory to him.

Miss Gary says briefly:

At the close of this my first year in China it is with peculiar pleasure that I look back to its first day, for it was then that I was introduced not only to the ideas and customs of this strange Eastern world, but to our dear missionary family—a family so noble and true, so earnest and zealous for the Master's cause. And for the open-hearted, homelike welcome of that day I am still a most grateful debtor. Many of his most precious promises have been literally fulfilled, and his blessings have been rich and abundant.

On reaching our interior home I immediately began the study of this curious language. My teacher was a Chinese gentleman, a heathen who knew not a word of English, and who came in a gay silk robe, established himself in comfortable quarters, and taught me, parrot fashion, six or seven hours each day. All that proceeded from his majesty's lips seemed only a curious combination of hisses and guttural sounds. It was trying; but after a time these uncouth sounds took to themselves some definite meaning, and Chinese became quite fascinating.

A few months later I employed a new teacher, who was a probationer and has since become a Christian; and together we enjoy studying in this language the word and works of God.

Just here I acknowledge a great debt of love and gratitude to Miss Atkinson, who so patiently and constantly helped us in our studies. She was indeed a joy and a blessing to us, giving just the encouragement we needed and making for us a real homelike home. May Heaven bless to her these months of rest in the home land, and send her back refreshed and strengthened!

One of the blessings of the year was three months' rest and change. Perhaps my perfect health is largely due to this.

One can do nothing in China without a knowledge of the language. Many times I have seen our dear workers, Mrs. Campbell and Miss Atkinson, bearing double burdens and have longed to help them; but the work was beyond me, so there was nothing to do but wait and study. For six or seven months I have visited and taught what I could in the day schools assigned me, and I have taught a class of small boys in Sunday school.

In future I hope to report some real work done, for my heart goes out to the hundreds of children in our schools and the thousands of others in darkest heathen homes.

Miss Waters writes:

I left America under appointment to Shanghai, and until my arrival on the field had expected to remain there; but God, whose plans are not as ours, had willed it otherwise, and I was removed to Soochow. November 2 found me happy in my new home.

The time until China New Year was spent in uninterrupted study of the language, except an occasional visit to the day schools with Miss Atkinson.

After the Chinese New Year I was appointed to the day schools and the Anglo-Chinese school near one of the west gates, and began in March to teach in the English department three afternoons in the week, alternating first with Miss Atkinson and afterward with Mrs. Campbell.

In the time I have spent there I have made an earnest effort to teach them the true God. I am praying that the instruction given day after day may be as seed sown in good ground and bring forth fruit to the glory of God.

The year has been one of almost perfect health, and has mostly been spent in the study of the language and the strange manners and customs of this strange people.

Miss Blake says:

Owing to an unavoidable delay, Miss Waters and I remained in Shanghai two weeks longer than the other ladies. We arrived at Soochow November 2. The next day I began studying Chinese characters with a native teacher who could speak only two English words, "yes" and "no." My first lesson began with the second chapter of Matthew.

It has been said that "There is no easy way by which one can reach the Chinese language," but all leads through the same old way of "radicals" and hard study of the Anglo-Chinese dictionary.

A part of my time has been spent in the clinic room. I have taught two very interesting Sunday school classes in Chinese, and for a while one pupil in English. China New Year, which is a national holiday, and five weeks of my summer vacation I spent in Soochow.

MEXICO.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION
CONFERENCE.

WOMAN'S BOARD COMMENCED WORK IN 1881.

MISSIONARIES.

MISS N. E. HOLDING,
MISS DELIA HOLDING,
MISS LELIA ROBERTS,

MISS LIZZIE WILSON,
MISS KATE P. FANNIN,
MRS. A. E. MCCLENDON.

Statistics of Mexican Border Mission Conference.—Missionaries, 5; teachers and helpers, 26; boarding schools, 2; day schools, 5; pupils in both, 838; women under instruction, 188; pupils in Sunday schools, 370; communicants, 87.

Dr. Butler says in his "Mexico in Transition:" "Mexico is destined to a high mission on this continent. Her evangelization will aid gloriously in the redemption of Central and South America. Ere long the States beyond who imitate her example will receive her missionaries, who, using the same melodious language, will speak to those millions, and thus consummate the evangelization of Spanish America."

Bishop Hendrix, in charge of the Mexican Missions, writes of the work of the Woman's Board in that field:

It was a great pleasure during my official visit to Mexico to see something of the work of the Woman's Board of our Church in that field. I visited and inspected the property and work of that Board in Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi, and Laredo, and met some of the missionary ladies connected with the schools in Durango and Saltillo, though I did not have the opportunity of seeing the property at either of these places or of witnessing any of the work there. The workers impressed me as competent, spiritual, and in love with their work, showing for the most part a cheerfulness of spirit which I have found to mark our missionaries generally. In fact, where this is lacking it may be taken for granted that a change is desirable, so that the workers may return invigorated by contact with the Church at home, having tasted the joy of communion with the saints, in which none more profoundly believe than those who are long separated from the society of mature Christians. There is no greater folly in conducting our missionary operations than to keep a worker continually in the field, ever giving out without the opportunity of absorbing. Intellectual and spiritual bankruptcy is apt to follow, especially if the missionary has entered the field without much training or ample resources.

The Woman's Missionary Society has been very happy in securing most eligible sites and in erecting or purchasing substantial buildings in which

their schools are conducted. The roominess of the three plants which I visited was a most agreeable feature. The property in Chihuahua, Palmore College, is located in a high and commanding position fronting the Alameda, and is in the same compound with the native church and parsonage, and also the residence of the presiding elder. It attracts immediate attention by its proportions and pleasing front, and is worthy to be mentioned among the buildings of the capital of the largest State in Mexico. A cordial welcome by Miss Wilson, whom I had known at Harrell Institute, a delightful day and night under her hospitable roof, the privilege of witnessing the religious exercises of the school and of preaching to the members of the school, household, and the native congregation, are among the pleasant memories of twenty-four hours in Chihuahua. It was my first taste of native life, and especially of native cooking, Miss Dorsey seeing to it that we should have *tamales*, *frijoles*, *tortillas*, and other Mexican dishes (which we were rash enough to request) of the most representative character of and the best quality, so that, like Elijah, we went in the strength of *that* repast many days. The attendance, for some unknown cause, was not so large as was desirable, but has since improved in all the four departments of work which are attempted in each of the schools—namely, instruction of pay pupils, of charity pupils, the boys' school, and work among the women.

The San Luis Potosi school had just closed, but I was well impressed with the choice property which has been secured for the school. Its ample frontage on two streets, and its numerous patios, together with its eligible site near our training school and church on one side and a principal plaza on the other, make it as desirable as any property not especially built for the purpose of school work. The great importance of this leading city, of which I had heard so much on account of its enterprise and public spirit, as well as central location, makes the work of the ladies here of commanding influence. During the year 158 had been under instruction in the four departments, and the income from patrons had been \$1,575.50. While Bible instruction is given in the school, only some 37 of the scholars attend the Sunday school. The work of the schoolroom has, therefore, to take the place of much that we can do in the United States in the Sunday school class, where as yet prejudice keeps many from attending. The school is not only a powerful auxiliary to the Church, but has to do some of the work of the Church, a work that otherwise could not now be done.

The Laredo school has the largest plant of any, and is doing a noble work on both sides of the Rio Grande. While the seminary property is located on the Texas side of the great river, it the first thing which the traveler sees in crossing over from Mexico. Miss Nannie E. Holding, Principal, has supervision of three native schools, aside from the work of the seminary proper, which latter is conducted in some seven buildings in a *campus* embracing about fourteen acres. Another desirable property, whose title she can secure for about \$4,000, will give a needed building and perfect privacy to one of the greatest plants in our entire missionary operations. I earnestly hope that some one who reads this will be moved to send Miss Holding the draft for that amount, which could hardly be more wisely used. After

visiting each of the schools under her supervision and witnessing much of the work of instruction and seeing some of the home life of the seminary, and preaching to a large congregation in the Chapel of Faith Hall, I bore away the most favorable impressions of this excellent institution and its wide-reaching work. It was a pleasure to meet here Miss Shaw, who had been the previous year in the Scarritt Bible and Training School to prepare herself for greater efficiency in missionary work. The spirit of the school seemed to be all that could be asked, and it was not surprising to learn of the perfect harmony existing between the native church and the school community, and that the native church in Laredo is self-supporting, largely in consequence of such harmony and mutual help.

The Woman's Missionary Society has schools in all of the Conferences in Mexico, two each in the Mexican Border and Northwest Mexico Mission Conferences and one in the Central Mexico Mission Conference. There is much need for another in this Conference, and especially at Guadalajara, where the eyes of the missionary women have been wisely turning with reference to such a school and where I hope to see in a suitable compound both a native church and a well-organized educational plant under the auspices of the Woman's Board. Thus in the five schools now in operation in the three Conferences in Mexico there are 13 missionary ladies, assisted by 22 teachers and 10 native teachers, while the number under instruction in the four departments of their work is 1,171. So important is the bearing of the work of the missionary ladies on the evangelization of Mexico that I could wish that they were ten times more numerous and stronger than they now are. In an interview with President Diaz I mentioned, among other things as favorably impressing me in Mexico, the work which was being done for the education of girls and young women, not knowing at the time that he had taken unusual interest in the work of the education of females, having founded an institution for that purpose, his wife taking upon herself largely the care of it. "Yes," responded the President of the Republic of Mexico, "the education of the future wives and mothers is of paramount importance. The home is at the basis of all our true prosperity."

The depreciation of the silver dollar threatened serious difficulties in the Mexican Border Mission Conference, but wise and economical management on the part of the missionaries there enabled the work to pass safely through the crisis, though its growth was in a measure retarded.

Miss Holding, whose home is in Laredo Seminary, while her eye is over the whole of our work in Mexico, writes thus of the Laredo work:

"The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand forever." So it is. As the years pass, the perishable things, the pleasurable things, the joyful things become things of the past; and if it were not for this "word of our God" that standeth "forever," how weary life would be with its constant, ceaseless changing!

As I look back over this tenth year of my mission life it seems to me that there is no link left with which to bind it to the intervening years. But for the precious sister, who has walked so long and so lovingly beside me, it would be, as far as old associates are concerned, "beginning over again."

It has been a full year and in many respects a hard one; yet, as it closes, I find that the hard places have smoothed themselves out, and from each dark spot a ray of light has sprung. A full year, indeed; really too full to report. Sometimes there comes to a busy life a busier time than all, leaving no space for thought—one day crowding another in such rapid succession that the doings of the one are lost in those of the other. Thus to me have been the days of 1893. One of the precious things of the year is the health and strength granted me. I never seemed so well; never worked so hard. "As thy days, so shall thy strength be."

The financial pressure throughout the country doubled its force as it fell upon Laredo Seminary: not because we felt the blow personally, but from the unprecedented depreciation of Mexican money, which we handle almost to the exclusion of our own currency. For many years Laredo Seminary has been two-thirds self-supporting. In this the tenth year of her life she would have failed but for the timely aid of her mother, the Woman's Board of Missions.

Because of the depreciated value of our patrons' money we missed, at the opening of our fall term, the faces of many of our beautiful children from Mexico; in fact, their parents began to remove them before the close of the spring term. Owing to this one fact, our statistics will not show the usual increase. After the fall term opened, those who returned sadly missed their absent schoolmates. The only comfort I could give them out of my own aching heart was: "True, we are few in number; for this reason we may draw closer together, and do better work; this may be our opportunity to *prove* ourselves. Let us remember the three months of quarantine, when more than half our numbers left us. How united we became! and with what energy and earnestness we bent to the accomplishment of our tasks!" Soon, as with many another missing face, the whirl and rush closed over the absent ones, and the work went on as though they had never worked, studied, and moved in our midst.

At this writing the school work at the seminary is holding its own, and we trust that this year, notwithstanding its many hard places, trials, and failures, may not be without some fruit for the Master. The opening of the year found the Laredo work in a disorganized state, Miss Harper having been moved to San Luis and Miss Wilson to the city (Laredo): the one to assist Miss Toland, and the other to give her entire time to the woman's class. While we missed these two dear workers, and felt their absence as a personal loss, we knew that the work as a whole would gain, which the sequel has proved. The work at San Luis has broadened and increased in numbers, while the woman's class in Laredo has doubled its membership. In the spring, just before the close of school, my sister met with a serious accident by the falling of the hammock in which she was resting at the close of the day. She took little notice of it, and kept at her

post until all school duties were over. After the pressure of school work was lifted she failed rapidly. Not until we called in a physician did we realize the extent of her injuries. At this writing she is gradually taking up her duties and coming back to the old interest and energy.

Early in the summer Miss Wilson was stricken with typhoid fever, which left her in such a prostrate condition that a change of climate was found imperative. She went to San Luis for a few weeks' rest, but when it became necessary for Miss Toland to have a change after her eleven years of toil, and she went home to grow strong again, Miss Wilson remained to help carry forward the work. This left the woman's class in Laredo without a leader and, I may say, entirely broken up. I found it impossible to reorganize the class until September, as my sister's illness and the absence of both Miss Harper and Miss Wilson left me entirely alone at Laredo, with the exception of Mrs. McClendon, who had her hands and heart full with her growing school. I have only been able to give the class two afternoons of the week. This seemed very little to me, but the women were so grateful for even so little. If it had not been for the kindness of Mrs. Anderson and Miss Watts, I could not have accomplished anything with that branch of the work. The two day schools, Nuevo Laredo and the West End, have also been under my personal supervision. Both of these schools are in good condition. The two native teachers, Lola Tierros and Constanza Garcia, are earnest and faithful. On Sunday afternoon we continue to hold the West End Sunday school organized by Miss Wilson last year. The Sunday school work at the seminary is telling upon the lives of many of the children, and we trust another wave of spiritual power will soon sweep over our loved home. Our boys' work has done well, though not so large.

As this report grows under my pen I begin to feel that, after all, this closing year of the first decade of my mission work may be one of which I will not be ashamed. It has proved the comfort, power, strength, and assurance of the "word of our God that shall stand forever."

Of the large day schools in Laredo Mrs. McClendon says:

This quarter, which closes the work of 1893, is really the beginning of my fifth year's work in the mission field. Time has only increased my zeal and strengthened my love for the work.

The little school that began in the old Mexican church has outgrown the capacity of that building, and, at the present rate of increase, will soon fill this capacious Mexican house. I closed the quarter ending June 30 with 94 children; since then I have received 127 new children in school, making 221 children on the roll book of 1893. We have a daily average attendance of 115 children, to which two teachers cannot do justice. I have only one assistant, and still they come. We refuse none, for our prayer and hope is that in another year the year the board can furnish us the means to employ two native teachers. With this hope in our hearts we struggle on, assisted by some of the older pupils.

The work among women has been under the care of Miss Lizzie Wilson, of which she gives a most interesting account:

The year is coming to a close, and I must tell of my work. Can it be because I am not a faithful steward that I always shrink from writing a report? The year looked so big at its beginning, as did my hopes and aims; but, at the end, both have shrunk in some mysterious way until it seems that there is little to tell of any importance. Very earnestly I had prayed God that I might spend my life in work among the women; yet, when Miss Holding finally decided to let me live in town and devote myself to that work, my joy was tempered by sadness because I would be no longer under the same roof with herself. But I was whole-hearted; for my work I went, and there followed three months of faithful labor. I divided the woman's work into six classes, because they were too many to keep together, and gave them eight hours a day of my time.

During February I visited among the people in the west end of town, and got together a good day school that has had an average of fifty children in attendance. I also had the care of the day school in New Laredo, visiting it once every week. I taught in the Mexican Sunday school in the city of Laredo in the morning, and in the West End Sunday school in the afternoon. During these three months the work made steady progress. The women were interested and happy. Many young women of the better class came to the sewing room, and I rejoiced in my labor.

Of the next three months I have little to say. In April I was taken with typhoid fever, was confined to bed all the month of May, and on June 15 came to San Luis to try to get strong. It hurt my heart to leave my beloved work, although I intended to stay for one month only. What shall I say when the end of the year still finds me here? Simply this: That God knows what is best. The latter part of July Miss Toland went home for a much needed rest, and I was left to fill her place. With a good deal of shrinking I took up my new work, but found, as I have ever done, that his grace was sufficient for me. Trying to do the duty that presented itself at the moment, the days passed in great peace and, I trust, usefulness.

In August we organized a woman's prayer meeting to be held from house to house. Seven were present at our first meeting. A few frightened words of prayer were the most that was ventured upon; but God accepted us for the earnest purpose that was in our hearts, rather than for much speaking. Many more have come to attend these prayer meetings and take part in them. At our last meeting the father of the family was present. He said he was thinking of joining the Church with his daughter; that he wished that he had more instruction; and also said that he had no Bible, except a Romanist one; and added: "It is a long time since I had any faith in that religion." I gave him the copy of the New Testament that I had with me. He asked what he had to pay for it, and I told him nothing, but to read and believe it. He answered: "I already believe it, and will be glad to read it." May the Spirit guide him into the knowledge of himself! Talking with a woman who is now a converted Christian, I asked her: "What comfort did the fathers offer to you when you were a Romanist, and went to them for help?" She answered: "I went often to them, for I was sorely distressed about my soul; I confessed my sins to them, and they prayed for

me and always advised me to take some one of the saints and pray constantly to that one and tell him all my troubles, and that he would intercede with God for me. I did so, and prayed to one saint after another in hope of finding heart rest; but I never did find it until I asked the Lord Jesus himself for it, and he gave it to me."

The woman's class has increased in numbers, and I trust in interest. Here we have a good opportunity of teaching the precious knowledge of God's love. The work moves slowly, but we gather up the sunbeams. Our Mexican pastor told us a short time ago that he was moving up among the the Church members. We were glad to hear this, and with steady faith and purpose hold on our way.

I taught the Bible in the pay school, and was made glad by the girls asking for longer time for that study. In all my life I have never met with hearts so believing, so ready to be taught; and in faithfulness I have kept back no part of the truth from them, feeling all the time that I might not pass this way again. On last Sunday one of these dear girls, with her little sister, joined the Church. Reading the Discipline with her on Saturday, we came to the question: "Do you renounce the devil and all his works?" Looking up, she said: "I do not belong to him anyhow; I have given myself to Jesus." O the privilege of being permitted to carry the water of life to thirsty souls! Is not this the noblest of all work, and the highest position a woman can be called to fill?

SALTILLO. Miss Roberts, in charge of this station, says of the work:

We began the year fully realizing the difficulties before us, and trusting wholly upon the everlasting arm for help to surmount them. The agitations of a political disturbance, which grew more and more serious, were beginning. The people were dissatisfied with their Governor, who had held a tyrannical sway over them for eight years, and who tightened the reins each successive year until they became too galling to be endured. A change was demanded, and to bring it about a revolution was begun in which forty men were killed in different parts of the State; others suffered imprisonment in dark, damp cells; while others had to escape for their lives. Finally, President Diaz sent Gen. Reyes, Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, to Saltillo with a federal force sufficient to restore order. From the beginning of the year until September the best energies of the people were directed to the overthrowing of the Governor and his party, and to the establishment of a new and better condition of affairs. They had but little time and less money to devote to the education of their children, as the larger part of their earnings had to be paid as taxes to satisfy the demands of an unjust government.

When all these things are considered, it cannot but be admitted that the hand of the Lord was with us to own and bless our work when he sent us 74 pupils in the pay departments of Colegio Yngles, 69 in the charity school, and 47 in the boys' pay school. These 190 pupils, with 48 women who belong to the Bible and Sewing Society, make a total of 238 under instruction

during the year. The teachers who worked with us throughout the whole or the larger part of the year are Misses Annie Bassett, of Kentucky; Frances Gill, of Dallas, Tex.; Mary Ballard, and Mattie Roberts (my sister). Our native teachers were Rev. Andres Osuna and wife (the latter a graduate of Laredo Seminary), and Señor Gregorio Osuna. Miss Fannin was with us until the middle of September, when she needed a change of climate, as her health was not good, and she went to Laredo. We trust she will be able to take her place again at the beginning of next term.

Our roll shows the names of children from many of the first Mexican families. A marked improvement was noticed in the deportment and dress of our charity children. On the last day of their school it was a beautiful and touching sight to see so many of them, who when they came to us were ragged and soiled, now changed into clean, attractive children, performing joyfully and intelligently the parts assigned them. Their mothers, full of gratitude, told what they felt in earnest words. The gospel taught and believed will bear its legitimate fruits in due time.

Our boys are under the instruction of two competent professional teachers who were educated in the State Normal School of Monterey. They are both zealous workers in our Church. We are extending our influence into new families by means of these boys. We have no room in our building for them, but rent a suitable house in another part of the city. Could we have them on our own premises, the work would be more compact and more easily managed.

We need a new room for the Woman's Bible and Sewing Society. It has outgrown the one we were using, and there is no other that can be spared. Since the completion of the new church, our Sunday school has grown in numbers and interest. Church services are usually well attended.

The health of Miss Fannin has been poor, but she has worked when and where she could. Briefly she tells how the year has passed:

Returning from a visit to my home in Florida, I reached Saltillo on March 11, several weeks after our school had reopened. I found not only our school work progressing, but our pretty Methodist church almost completed. I was glad to be able to resume my duties and to take my place among the household.

My work this year, as last, has been very much divided up: assisting in the housekeeping; having charge of the woman's sewing class; teaching classes in school, with a special class in painting on Saturday mornings; teaching outside pupils, and assisting in the household sewing. I have had to prescribe for the ailments of many of our women and children—simple remedies learned at home have answered me well—and it is so touching to see with what faith they will take the medicine, and to hear them recommend it to others. If we could only have a medical missionary: some one to give relief to the bodily diseases, while others are ministering to their souls! Who will come? Some are surely ready to consecrate themselves to this special work!

Since September 15 I have been away from Saltillo, at Miss Holding's suggestion, coming to Laredo Seminary to try a change of climate for a few months, hoping to be ready to return at the opening of our next school term.

Miss Holding writes from Saltillo:

This work has grown and prospered throughout the year. The large premium on our drafts has enabled Miss Roberts to make necessary improvements and repairs, which have greatly enhanced the value of the property. The four departments of this school are in fine running order. The statistics show an increase on every line. The political troubles during the year have kept us in a constantly alternating state of hope and fear. We are glad of the new Governor, who is much more liberal and progressive than the old one, who ruled so long with the iron hand of a despot. We regret to write that Miss Fannin has not been well during the year. The last three months she has been with us at Laredo, with the hope of being benefited by the hot dry climate. She has somewhat improved, and we trust to see her well and strong again. We have every reason to be encouraged with the progress of the Saltillo work.

NORTHWEST MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.

MISSIONARIES.

MISS KATE P. MCFARREN,
MISS ELLIE TYDINGS,

MISS AUGUSTA V. WILSON,
MISS MATTIE DORSEY,

MISS MARY TURNER.

Statistics of the Northwest Mexico Mission Conference.—Missionaries, 5; teachers, 3; native teachers, 4; boarding schools, 2; day schools, 2; pupils in both, 246; women under instruction, 185; pupils in Sunday school, 83; communicants, 15.

DURANGO. MacDonell Institute is in charge of Miss McFarren, who says in the report:

Our work has grown greatly during the past year. The railroad brings in many families, most of whom send their children to us at once. New teachers and new facilities have made themselves felt, and given the institution a prominence it had never before. We sincerely hope we have secured a firm foothold in this Church-loving city.

Our outside classes are simply for teaching English, sometimes music, but they bring us into contact with a class of people that we cannot reach in any other way. The Lord has blessed us, and we look to him for new blessings. The general health of the school has been excellent, the attendance fair, and the progress good.

Of her first year in Durango Miss Tydings speaks encouragingly:

I came to Durango at the beginning of the term in January, and the duties of each day have not been tasks, but real pleasures. Miss McFarren asked me to take charge of the opening exercises each morning, and though none of the pupils have manifested the great interest in the Bible that some did in Saltillo, I am sure no children ever took more delight in singing the praises of their Redeemer. A part of each day I have spent in the school-room teaching English, and the rest of the time has been devoted to the music class and outside pupils.

It has not been possible for me to visit the people as much as I would like, and it has also been impossible to have the Woman's Society more than once a week; but next time I hope to have it oftener and to visit them more. We have been compelled to have their meetings in a room in which all the windows open on the street, and they don't like that at all, as many fear to be seen in a Protestant house.

As there has been almost no rain here for four years, the suffering among the poor has been something terrible; and as I knew that some who attended the society often had nothing to eat, I had coffee and bread for them one afternoon; but to my great surprise, some of them (and one who had just taken a dry crust of bread out of her pocket to eat) wouldn't touch it. They said: "We won't touch it, because the people outside will see us and say you pay us to come here by giving us food." I persuaded most of them to take it, but some went hungry rather than be seen eating "Protestant food."

I have taken great pleasure in my Sunday school class and in the distribution of tracts. We know that many take the tracts only to destroy them, but can we wonder at it? In a recent article warning them against reading them, they say: "Protestantism, which was born with the monstrous crime of the apostate Luther, *shall die* when Catholics say it shall. Let us then positively refuse their tracts, or, better still, destroy them as soon as received." We let none of these things discourage us, for He who is with us has said: "I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth."

Miss Turner tells of the changes that have fallen to her lot in Mexico, partly for the sake of health, and partly to supply the need in the different centers:

Another year has gone, and its close finds me in Durango. When I first wrote you from San Luis Potosi I thought I was a fixture there; but since then I have been practicing one of the beliefs of our Church, and have made two changes, so that this is my third Mexican home in a little more than three years. The year that has just rolled by was a happy one, and still it was not without great trials. For weeks my mother was quite ill with typhoid fever. Only those who have experienced being away from home

when loved ones were ill can realize what a trial it is. But it pleased our Heavenly Father to spare her to us.

In the spring my health was poorer than I ever knew it to be. My trip home so rested and restored me that I am again in the field, quite well and strong.

I was quite interested in the Chihuahua work. I taught both in the English and in the charity schools. The Church work was a great blessing to my own soul in many ways. Not being able to tell the story of Jesus and his love in good Spanish, I felt it a great and sweet privilege to be able to sing it. To my joy, though I had throat trouble, it never affected my singing. My thanks for its cure are due a Cincinnati specialist, who treated it with electricity and made no charges.

I reached Durango on September 12. School closed October 13. The concert was one of the best I have seen in Mexico. Some of the best people of the city were present, which was quite encouraging in such a fanatical place. I am keeping up the outside class work in English during the vacation, and doing what visiting I can. I find the work here the same as in other parts of the republic. Superstition, idolatry, and fanaticism prevail. To-morrow night I am to organize a missionary society among the members of the Church.

Miss Holding writes of her annual visit to Durango:

The pleasure of my annual visit to Durango was lessened by the absence of Miss McFarren, who had returned to the States for change and rest. We missed her bright face and gentle hospitality. Misses Tydings and Turner, taking her place, welcomed me most lovingly to our mission home. I am so glad to be able to write encouragingly of this field.

By reference to the statistics will be seen the large increase over the number reported last year. Since the adoption of the work, four years ago, three hundred women and children have been under instruction. With the coming of Miss Tydings the work seemed to spring forward with new life and vigor. In the division of the work more time was given for visiting and outside work among the people. Miss Tydings came to Miss McFarren's help in January. She has thrown herself into the work with zeal and energy. Miss Turner has improved in health, and is full of hope and courage in entering upon her new field of labor. Sitting here in the broad corridor of our Durango home, mid sunlight and shadow and rich perfume of orange and heliotrope, my heart arises in glad praises to Him who by his own power has removed barriers, opened barred doors, and given his children so beautiful a resting place in a foreign land.

CHIHUAHUA. Miss A. V. Wilson, Principal of Palmore Institute, gives the record of the year's work:

The close of 1893 calls for a report of work done and progress made. So quietly has everything gone on that we find little of interest to record.

From January to June we had 77 pupils in the charity school, with

Señorita Luz Corpio in charge, assisted by all of the American teachers. I had so fine a school in respect to numbers, appearance, behavior, and progress in studies that I felt very much lifted up. When school opened in September I was one teacher short, through the transfer of Miss Turner to Durango, and was forced by the increased size of the pay school to leave the other entirely in the care of the native teacher, which, with a renewal of effort in the government schools, reduced our number to fifteen. Miss Shera, of Virginia, is now in charge of the pay school. Miss Dorsey has time to control the charity school. The Governor has assured us that we are recognized as are the government schools, yet at liberty to carry out our own plan of study, and our numbers are increasing. In the pay school we have enrolled 39 pupils; our music class reached 18; our boarding school department has 17, of whom 8 are beneficiaries, supported by what we can save from the expenses of school and house. I have ventured quite so far as I have dared in this direction; would not have been able to do this much if the premium on United States money had not been high. Some repairs have been put on the property, especially on the furniture and rooms of the charity school, which is older than the rest of the property. All the *débris* of the building is out of sight, and grass, shrubs, and flowers make our visitors exclaim with delight. Our well and windmill not only saved our garden last summer, but furnished cooking and drinking water when the usual supply was neither plentiful nor wholesome.

Mr. Sutherland, who came to Chihuahua in December, has been a friend and helper to our mission. We regret exceedingly his removal from the church here. How I wish I could report revivals of religion, and conversions among our children! but the Lord has not given us these. We are sowing the seed, never doubting that the Lord of the harvest sees where it falls; and if not ourselves, then some others, whom he will send, shall gather in the golden grain. He has greatly blessed us in the teachers that have come to our help. They have been earnest, capable women, who put the best of talent and strength in the work; and when some found it necessary to leave, those who took the vacant places left us nothing but the breaking of pleasant companionship to regret.

Miss Holding will tell you of our needs, but she cannot speak so feelingly as we of the young girls of promise that we must turn away from our door because we cannot make our little store go farther. If they have homes, we can give them instruction; but so many who would come have no home here, and some do not know where to turn for shelter when we close our doors upon them. Not less than 14 are wholly, or in a great measure, dependent on your mission here for their support, not counting the frequent calls for charity. We have not the faith of a Müller, but we bless the Lord that he has so greatly assisted us in dispensing your means, and we fervently pray that he will so enlarge the hearts of his people, and grant them such prosperity, that we may be able greatly to enlarge the work.

Work among women and the charity school have been under the care of Miss Dorsey, who tells of fine progress made:

I can scarcely realize that another year has gone since I wrote my first annual letter. My time has been spent mostly with the Mexican children, to whom each year my heart goes out more fully and a stronger desire comes to do for them and try to lead them to the Saviour who has died to save such as they. There has been a marked improvement among the children. I think they are really trying to lead Christian lives. My duties have been: in school four and a half hours a day, attending to the buying for the household, teaching the girls to cook, have a class of twenty-three children in Sunday school, besides acting as Treasurer for the missionary society. I have been very busy, but in the work have been happy. The time has passed quickly, and my regret is that it has not been more faithfully used. Last night was our missionary night, and, though it was cold and rainy, we had a good meeting. About twenty-five were present. Our subject was "The Christian's Dress." I think nearly every one there had a verse or something to say, which lent interest to the meeting.

It has been one year since the society was organized, and in this time we have taken in weekly collections nearly *one hundred dollars*. Each year draws me closer in sympathy with this people who so need a Saviour's love to help them bear the many trials and superstitions that beset them on every side and make it so hard for them to be Christians. I hope and pray that the coming year will find many more coming to hear the old, but ever new story, and that we may know the language well enough to tell it to them more clearly than before. The children are becoming more and more interested in their studies, and we note a great difference in the appearance of our house girls in comparison with those who come to school from their homes.

Miss Holding writes from Chihuahua:

My visit to Chihuahua this year was made under more favorable circumstances than at any previous time. I was stronger physically, and the weather the most charming Mexico can produce. The grand old trees of the Alameda, fronting the mission home, were just changing their dark-green garb of summer for the brilliant tints of their autumn dress. Perfect health, perfect weather, and perfect beauty of natural scenery, with time to leisurely enjoy it, no rush, no hurry, talking over the work quietly with Miss Wilson, carefully considering its needs, planning for advance—all combined to make the visit of five days one of the pleasant memories of the past. As all beautiful pictures have their shadows, this is not without its dark line. Miss Wilson was not satisfied with the growth of the work. The promise of a large increase over the number enrolled last year had not been fulfilled. But in referring to the statistics an increase will be seen, though not so great as the outlook at the beginning of the year had given us hope to believe. Upon going over the work carefully there were found to be outside influences, which we felt had worked unfavorably to the advance of the school. Mexico is waking up to the need of universal education. In the State of Chihuahua the Governor is said to be a wide-awake, progressive man. A law entitled "compulsory education" has recently been passed, and, which better still, is

being enforced. We think this one of the main causes of the falling away from the charity school. The people do not seem to understand they may choose for themselves, and that obedience to the law is *education*, without reference to the school in which it is obtained. For the advancement of this work, as for all others, we put our trust in God, and go forward or stand still as may be his command.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.

MISSIONARIES.

MISS REBECCA TOLAND,

MISS LUCY C. HARPER.

Statistics of the Central Mexico Mission Conference.—Missionaries, 2; teachers, 4; native teachers, 2; boarding school, 1; day school, 1; pupils in both, 133; women under instruction, 80; pupils in Sunday school, 55; communicants, 6.

SAN LUIS POTOSI. Miss Toland, who has done such long and faithful service in Mexico, has the work well in hand. In her report she says:

Our hearts are full of thanksgiving that, despite the hindrances we had the first half of the year, we were able to move steadily on. Through the six months when disease was abroad in our city the promise, "There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling," was verified unto us. Through it all we were able to continue our work, and the Lord blessed and increased us. At the beginning of the year Miss Harper was sent to my help. Though while in Laredo, she had loved her "boys" so well, and had been so successful in managing them, I found her no less successful with the primary department of our pay school. She has a way of gaining at once the love and affection of the little ones. Besides her work here, she has given efficient service in the woman's work.

With the increase of our school, our house was entirely too small to carry on the work in four departments, so we were compelled to give up our school for large boys. We have not been without boys, however, having enrolled the names of thirty-one little fellows in our pay school. These we can keep with our girls until they become too large and rude.

As our course of study is in English, we are under the necessity of starting every new pupil, whether large or small, in the first reader, thereby greatly increasing our labor. Many bright young girls stay only a few months in the lower grades. Their progress is remarkable.

Our pay school, in which we have registered eighty-three names, has given much satisfaction this year. The attendance of the advanced pupils has been better than ever before; they seem to have taken a deeper interest in their studies. That which has given us greater joy than all else is the love they manifest for Bible study. To them the Bible has been a sealed book; they are eager and anxious to find out what it teaches.

The music and art departments have been quite attractive features of the school, and have been the means of holding quite a number of our large girls. Miss Harper will tell of her experience among the little folks. They have had a happy, joyous time in their large schoolroom.

Fifty names have been enrolled in our charity school, the very best children that could have been found in Mexico; but just so ragged and soiled it makes one's heart ache to look at them. A native teacher has had charge of this school. I taught English an hour a day to the most advanced pupils.

Our woman's work has done well all the year. Eighty have joined the class. Faithful work has been done among them. We trust that many may here learn to sing the praises of Him who hath called them out of darkness into his marvelous light.

The last of July I left Mexico to spend my vacation in the States. Miss Wilson was released from her work in Laredo to take my place, and well has she performed the tasks so cheerfully taken upon herself. The entire work has gone on without a jar. She had oversight of all the class rooms, while she taught English classes in both schools and the Bible classes. Beside this, she had the housekeeping and assisted in the woman's work, and found time to do much visiting among the poor. In mission work willing hearts and hands can always find plenty to do. From our pay school twenty-three pupils have attended Sunday school, and, owing to special effort on the part of Miss Harper among the charity pupils, thirty from that school have attended, making fifty-three in all. Collections from our patrons have been good.

The primary department of the school is in the practiced hands of Miss Harper, who writes touchingly of how the year has passed:

In January, at the opening of the school year in San Luis, Miss Toland gave me the first grade in the Colegio, and a period in the charity school. There were not many children in my grade, and I, who have always had my hands full to overflowing in the school, home, church, and societies, with work day and night, I might almost say, hardly knew how to manage such a little bit of a job, for a few hours in the day. Out of school the home work ran like machinery and in perfect order; every one had her part, and no one needed me. My hands and heart too fairly ached, for I could not remember the time when I had not been needed by more people and for more duties than I could possibly keep up with. After a while the typhus set in, and my work was still less; then it grew, and again fell off, as the fever grew better and worse. Gradually my grade and my hands have become nearer full, and now there are many of the people who need me, and plenty of beautiful work to claim my time.

I have enjoyed my teaching. I have never before had such an opportunity to teach, and I have never had more satisfactory results. The little people did sturdy, happy, hopeful work. One thing has surprised me: I have never, in all my long years of teaching, had so few words of complaint from patrons, nor so many hearty, sincere expressions of appreciation of my work. There has been only one other year in my life when such expres-

sions would have been so unexpectedly and gratefully received. I have felt as if they arose from God's touch on the hearts of the parents and were sent from him for my encouragement. The love of the small folk has been a source of much happiness to me. It begins to feel homelike to have them call to me from the windows and along the streets, sometimes from a block ahead or behind, and sometimes in the dark. A little Mexican boy said to me in English the other day: "Miss Harper, you are very much my sister."

During a little part of the year I had a short time daily to read and talk with a certain group of boys and girls. I read them "The Story of the Soul of a Child," and had some little *homelike times* as sweet to me as the old days with my own dear Georgetown school children. On one of these days they were more tender than usual, and we had a little prayer meeting. Afterward two or three of them said: "While you were reading I gave my heart to God." Later I have read them Brother G. G. Smith's "The Child and the Saviour," and last Sunday one of this little group and one of Miss Wilson's Bible class presented themselves, at the close of Sunday school, as candidates for Church membership. It was a happy time to Miss Wilson and me, and to the others besides, and I feel sure that many of you will remember these two and pray for them, and "*watch the cross on behalf of the crown.*" Much depends on these two little ones living faithful Christian lives. I have had a happy year in the Church Sunday school. The children here don't get tired of the Bible. Walter Winton said one day: "Let's come back after Sunday school and have more time on the lesson."

We organized a Sunday school for the afternoons at the Colegio. Fifty-three names have been enrolled during the year. Sometimes it has seemed a success, and sometimes it has been small and low in interest. During much of the time it has been most pleasant and profitable to me. We try to make it a feeder to the Church Sunday school. During the greater part of the year I have been helping in the sewing class, and since Miss Wilson organized the woman's prayer meetings I have gone with her to them.

I must not forget to mention another door of usefulness that has opened to me. A certain children's society in Texas and other friends sent me money with which to buy books. I selected my books with great care, and they have been "going about doing good" every day, and giving more pleasure than the givers could easily imagine. The children are eager for them. One poor Scotchwoman, whose husband lingered for weeks in bed and then died, sent often for one of the books. She told me they had been a comfort to her when the baby and the needs of her husband compelled her to sit still by his bedside. The pleasure they have had in my books has inspired a number of the boys and girls of the Church Sunday school to unite their efforts to get a library of their own. It is past the "point of beginning," and is growing little by little, and there are proud, eager, happy hearts when two or three books come in as a fresh supply.

And now to account for myself personally. I have come to the end of the year stronger in health than for many years past, am well, cheerful, and vigorous. I have never before had so much time for reading and study;

have worked pretty well on the language; have had some sharp sorrows that have driven me closer to God and he has taught me lessons from them of my own weakness and of his love and faithfulness, that I can never forget. Some of these sorrows he has changed to joys, and the mercies of the year—"how great is the sum of them!"

Miss Holding gives a most encouraging account of the work in San Luis Potosi:

In writing of my visit to San Luis I will have to express the same regret at not seeing Miss Toland that I felt at missing Miss McFarren at Durango. Miss Toland had not returned from her home trip. We hoped to have her at our annual meeting; but being forced to meet earlier, we were denied the pleasure of her presence. As usual, I have only words of commendation and cheer to send from this point. Miss Wilson and Miss Harper have carried forward the work without a break, and with a steady increase in numbers and prosperity. The Colegio Yngles, at San Luis Potosi, is breaking through her boundary lines. If the increase is as large another year as this, *more room* and more teachers will be the cry. We consider San Luis Potosi the most inviting, as it is the largest field we occupy in Mexico. The climate is perfect and the people seemingly far more liberal than we meet elsewhere. Our work shows signs of spiritual growth as well as numerical. Our missionaries deserve all praise for bringing the school—in fact, all departments—to so successful a close through the trying ordeal of drought and fever. The Lord has certainly crowned their labors with success.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF MEXICAN WORK.

Missionaries, 13; teachers and helpers, 33; native teachers, 11; boarding schools, 5; day schools, 8; pupils in both, 1,217; women under instruction, 327; pupils in Sunday school, 506; communicants, 108.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.

WOMAN'S BOARD COMMENCED WORK IN 1881.

MISSIONARIES.

MISS M. H. WATTS,*

MISS SALLIE M. PHILLIPS,

MISS M. ALICE MOORE,

MISS AMELIA ELERDING,

MISS MARY W. BRUCE,*

MISS LULA ROSS,

MISS SUSAN LITTLEJOHN,

MISS BESSIE MOORE.

Statistics of the Brazil Mission Conference.—Missionaries, 8; teachers, 8; native teachers, 4; boarding schools, 2; day school, 1; pupils in both, 166; women under instruction, —; pupils in Sunday school, 105; communicants, 22.

São Paulo District.

PIRACICABA. Miss Watts, who organized the work in this center, has been at home for a year, and the college was left to the care of Miss Phillips, with Miss Alice Moore as assistant. It is a matter of regret that at this writing the reports from this interesting work have not come—lost or detained in the mail perhaps. Drawing off the old mail line of steamers and the revolution have made communication with Brazil irregular and uncertain during the past year. Letters written to the missionaries in June, 1893, were not received until November of the same year.

JUIZ DE FORA. It is with deepest regret to all that Miss Bruce, the Directress of the college, felt constrained, for a time, to return to the home land. She will be greatly missed in the work. While the rest and change will be of untold service to her mentally and physically, her heart will turn longingly to her Brazilian girls. She says of the work:

The year just closing has been in many respects one of the most satisfactory of my school life in Brazil. There have been difficulties and trials, but these were overbalanced by blessings. At the opening of the school in January, 1893, Miss Ross took entire charge of the primary department, and continued this oversight during the whole year, which is something for congratulation; we have so many changes that the marked improvement in a department only shows after continuous labor. Miss Ross also had charge of the sewing class, which means plenty of work, and she helped in the care of the children.

* Home on leave.

Miss Littlejohn's first work was the study of the language, though she began the year with an English class here, and also English in another college in the city, the proceeds of which helped to employ a Portuguese professor. In July she took full work in the school, thus enabling us to reduce expenses somewhat.

Our teachers have been faithful, there being no change except to dispense with one in July. We were compelled to request the removal of a pupil teacher on whom we had based our hopes for future work.

My own work has been varied. I began the year by taking up only the classes in history and the Bible study, besides some music pupils; but, by degrees the classes increased until, at the close of school, I gave three hours daily teaching; and to this may be added the duties of bookkeeper and matron. I can only say there have been no idle hours; and I give thanks that, while the flesh has been weak, strength has never totally failed. The order and discipline of the house have been good. We have seen improvement in our girls, though many times we have been discouraged in regard to those who have had the best opportunities. We have had no case of serious illness during the year, which is a great blessing.

The religious atmosphere of the house has been good, a number of the girls showing a sincere desire to follow Jesus. Early in the year quite a number joined the Bible Union, and I am certain that some never failed in their daily private reading.

The needs in Juiz de Fora are a good house and more teachers. My withdrawal from the work for a time is a subject that would be painful to mention were it not, as I believe, the care of a higher duty—the care of an aged, delicate father—calling me away temporarily. One more teacher is needed at once. This year there were three of us, and we were all busy. There is so much to be done in a boarding school, so much of real prosaic work, besides teaching, all of which is necessary and is God's service; but it is difficult for one to teach and do that also.

After Mrs. Tucker consented to take charge of the school in Rio, Miss Ross returned to Juiz de Fora, and has had a busy year in the college. She writes:

For the fourth time since leaving home and friends I give a brief account of the year's work—work that seems little in the telling, but that required constant labor and watchfulness. My time has been given principally to the care of the little ones, training their minds in school, and caring for them in different ways out of school. Many of our pupils are quite small, some almost babies, and they require the most watchful attention.

I was a little amused once on reading a letter from China, in which allusion was made to their little twelve-year-old pet, who was the plaything of the house. We have fifteen under twelve, and at that time our little five-year-old was earning her own Sunday school money, and would have been very indignant at being called a plaything.

Two years ago I spent three busy months in this same school, and now as I write my mind reverts to that time, and I am impressed with the changes

that have taken place since then. At that time it was a daily occurrence for stones to be thrown into the house where we were teaching, handfuls of gravel thrown on us while sitting near an open window, and many other petty annoyances that we often laugh over now. And in June, when we made a little festa, as it is called here, before closing school for the short vacation, we wondered if any one would come to see it, and were really surprised when a few neighbors dropped in. Now our school has made such a reputation that any one connected with it is sure to be treated with respect and consideration. This year at our closing exercises the question was not, "Who will come?" but, "Where shall we put them all?" Our house was not only filled, but crowded with guests of distinction.

During the entire year we have had great trouble in accommodating all our pupils. We found it necessary to rent another house, where fifteen of them were placed under my care. The house is to be sold now, and I have already been called on to deliver up the key. No other can be found, so I suppose for the coming year we can do nothing but take a limited number. It is a great pity that the progress of our school should be checked in this way, but such things will happen as long as we are at the mercy of Brazilian landlords.

I have not entered into the details of my year's work, but when I add that I had entire charge of the primary department and two English classes, in addition to the care of the household already mentioned, I am sure my friends will understand that I have not been idle.

Miss Littlejohn says of her work:

The busy but successful school year for Collegio Mineiro closed November 30, 1893, and in taking a retrospective view of these months we see a great deal for which we ought to give thanks.

I began the year studying Portuguese, teaching English in our school and in a Brazilian college. A month or two later I was asked to take a private pupil in English, a bright, interesting Brazilian girl. She had been studying with me only a short while when her mother asked me to teach a younger daughter also. I found this work very pleasant, and did it gladly, because by so doing I felt that I might be able to break down whatever prejudice they might have in regard to us, from a social standpoint at least. After a while I was forced to give up these pupils because of the distance between our homes; but not until I had made friends with the young ladies, and gained admittance to one of the most prominent families of our little city.

Since the first of August I have been doing full school work, teaching penmanship, arithmetic, and English in our school, and continuing with my class at the Collegio Braga, where my girls made quite a creditable examination. I am sure there is a mutual feeling of esteem and appreciation between teacher and pupils. This is the beginning; who can tell the end?

We use all possible means of making friends with the people, whether by teaching or visiting; but our force is so small now that we have no time for regular visiting. We are usually well received, and more than once have

found people who were glad to know us personally, and were only waiting for us to make the least advance.

Our house has been full to overflowing the entire year, in spite of hard times and political disturbances. We have all had our hearts and hands filled, and I hardly see how we are to manage without Miss Bruce. We regret very much that she must leave us now, but feel that her reasons are just. We who are left will have to work all the more faithfully, and we know, too, that the Lord is able to care for his own work, whether the workers be many or few.

RIO DE JANEIRO. The revolution in Brazil, centering in and about Rio, has materially affected the work there. The surprise is that the school was kept open during the bombardment of the city, and the brave workers stood at their post. Mrs. Tucker (our Ella Granbery) has carried on the day school despite the falling of shot and shell in the streets. Miss Bruce says of this work:

The school in Rio has been very successful this year under Mrs. Tucker's management. In a response to a letter asking for a report, she writes: "We have matriculated this year seventy-two pupils. Twenty-eight of this number attend Sunday school, but I am sorry to say only one is a member of the Church. The children are nearly all young, and also new to us, never having been in our school before, and this is one reason why there are so few visible results."

A lady is needed to take charge of this work, as Mrs. Tucker feels that she cannot continue longer than this year.

Miss Elerding's work is a wide field, and promises much. As her report will show, she is deeply interested in her work, and needs another lady to be with her.

The war in the bay of Rio has hindered our work, chiefly by causing an unsettled, uncertain feeling; but the missionaries have gone steadily on in the discharge of their duty. We know not what the end may be, but we know certainly that there is a vast work to be done by Christians in Rio. My heart and prayers are with the work in Brazil.

Mrs. Tucker, in a late letter, writes:

We were sorry to see Miss Bruce go, both on her own account and on account of the work she is leaving. As the work grows it becomes harder and harder to give up the workers, especially those who have proved themselves as efficient and zealous as Miss Bruce. Her steamer left under fire, but got out of the bay safely, and I hope will make a pleasant and quick voyage.

We lost nearly half of our pupils because of the revolution, and closed with only thirty-two. Still we consider ourselves fortunate to keep that many, and continue the school at all. We are now making plans for reopening after two months' vacation, and have heard of some new pupils who expect to enter at that time.

The children and their parents were much pleased with the closing festa.

Miss Elerding keeps well and cheerful. She and Miss Wright (the English lady who lives with her) have been doing some visiting lately, and I hope Miss Elerding will soon get well started in her special work for which she came out. She rendered valuable service in the school last season, and I am counting on her help for the next year.

Miss Elerding gives a glimpse of her work in Rio:

When the day school opened, January 15, I took charge of the sewing class for one hour a day, and the preparation for the same included, on an average, another hour each day. As the school increased in number my work also increased. In March I took up two classes, in April another, in July one more, and in September another. At the outbreak of the revolution my school work was somewhat interrupted, but after three weeks I had the same number of classes as before.

Besides the school work, I spent four evenings a week attending the evening services. I played on the organ and taught an English class in a little mission Sunday school on Sunday afternoons until the breaking out of the revolution in September. In our church I have an interesting little Sunday school class. I have visited some among the people, but that work was very much interrupted during the last three months of the revolution, and the copious rains which almost invariably followed a day of heavy firing.

My principal work at the beginning of the year was the study of the language, and I tried to spend as much time as possible studying during the whole year. My limited knowledge of the language has been a great drawback, especially in visiting; yet I tried to do what I could in the name of the Lord, and leave all in his hands, hoping that his blessing may rest upon the efforts.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

WOMAN'S BOARD COMMENCED WORK IN 1886.

REV. J. J. METHVIN, *Superintendent*.

Statistics.—Teachers and helpers, 7; native helpers, 3; boarding school, 1; pupils, 60; women under instruction, 150; pupils in Sunday schools, 175; communicants, 118; Bible woman, 1.

The Woman's Board feels indebted to the wise management of Rev. J. J. Methvin for the success of its work among the Indians. He sends an interesting account of schools and camp work:

The year has been marked by no epoch of special importance, but it has been a year of earnest, steady, persistent effort and consequent progress, both in camp and school. The school has had an enrollment during the year of about 60 pupils, and a most excellent average attendance. The patronage consisted of Kiowas, Comanches, Caddoes, Delawares, and Mexicans. The influence of the school has reached other tribes also. The pupils have been contented and happy. The health of the school has been most excellent; less sickness, perhaps, than during any year since the school began. Progress has been made by the pupils in every department, and pupils who are old enough to appreciate show a praiseworthy ambition to excel.

We have four and a half hours for study each day, including the short recesses, after which the pupils are distributed to the several industrial departments and carried through a course of industrial training by actual experience. They made very satisfactory progress in the various industrial arts, and seem to take a real pride in doing things well. Some of the girls in age from ten to fourteen years have learned to do some very commendable work in laundry, kitchen, sewing room, and other departments. This shows progress as to civilized tastes and purposes, which will be felt in the Indian homes in the near future.

We have not endeavored to increase the patronage of the school very largely, for I feel convinced that we can, in an ordinary-sized school, where the impress of personal contact with each individual pupil is realized, do a much more effective work with the pupils, and one much more far reaching upon the tribes, than in a school so large that the work must be carried on in a mere mechanical way in order to get through.

We have endeavored to stress the religious instruction of the pupils, and keep alive a strong Christian sentiment. In addition to the usual religious instruction during the day sessions, consisting of songs, Scripture readings, and prayers, we devote a short evening session each day exclusively to Bible teaching; and on Thursday evening of each week a prayer meeting is held, led by some one of the teachers or employees, and participated in by both pupils and employees. It is touching to hear the testimonies of the pupils, a goodly number of whom feel free to speak in these meetings. God's blessings are upon the school. Misses Davis and Swanson in the literary department have done faithful work, and in addition to the work

of the schoolroom have given efficient aid in other departments. After Miss Gregory's marriage her place (matron) was temporarily supplied by Mrs. Gunn, who, up to the present, remains with us and gives satisfaction. Mrs. Martinez as seamstress, Miss Belle Stout as laundress, and Miss Meda Osborne as cook have all been very faithful in teaching the pupils the arts of domestic civilized life in their several departments. Andres Martinez is still with us in the school work as industrial teacher for the boys, and well does he perform his part. We need to free him largely from the school work, however, that he may do more with the people in their homes. He can accomplish more in that line of work, and at the same time be of great service to the school. The school building is in good repair, with an insurance on it of \$6,600. The outbuildings are also in good condition.

The farm during the past year was a partial failure on account of drought. There was a yield, however, of about three hundred bushels of corn, eight hundred bushels of oats, and twenty-five tons of hay, with the usual garden produce. We have now four head of horses, twelve head of cattle, and twenty-seven head of hogs. I think after this year the farm will supply all the food necessary for the school. I am planning for a more successful crop, and one that will be of positive benefit to the school directly. My purpose is to make the produce of the farm go as far as possible toward the support of the school, and thus save as I can the missionary money for other fields. Missionary money is a sacred trust, and I constantly fear lest I should not use it to the greatest advantage for the Lord's work. On that account I had rather always that some one else had the responsibility of these expenditures and I was relieved of it. In order to get the farm in condition to be of greatest advantage to the school some money must be spent in stocking it with fruit trees, etc. An orchard would be invaluable. As to the usual farm products I think this will be a test year as to what support we can rely upon from the farm.

Miss Brewster has been successful in her camp work. Her occasional reports to me of her work are most encouraging. During the past year she has been engaged principally among the Comanches in and around Fort Sill, near where she has erected a small house in which she gathers considerable crowds of the Indian women for instruction both in the arts of civilized life and also Bible truth. She has undertaken to learn the Comanche language, and has made some progress. How we do need a few more women of her qualifications and grace! Her work is one of the important features of the woman's work in this field. It must go on.

During the past summer we had several camp and revival meetings, in which there was as blessed a manifestation of the presence of the Holy Ghost in saving power as I ever saw anywhere among any people. The gospel that saves a white man had the power in these meetings to transform a savage into a saint. The woman's work here is a most important factor in making these gracious revivals possible, and in giving shape and permanency to the work done.

This field needs the fostering care of the Woman's Board. The difficulties are numerous, and insurmountable so far as unaided human effort is concerned, but the Lord Jesus said: "Lo, I am with you *always*, even unto the end of the world." And *he* is equal to any emergency and superior to any difficulty, for which let us praise God and go forward.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Missionaries.....	37	39
Teachers and helpers.....	48	
Native teachers.....	55	
Boarding schools.....	12	
Day schools.....	40	
Pupils.....	2,793	
Women under instruction (not full).....	603	
Pupils in Sunday schools.....	1,186	
Communicants.....	298	
Bible women.....	7	
Hospital and dispensary.....	1	
Medical missionaries.....	2	

VALUE OF PROPERTY OWNED BY WOMAN'S BOARD IN FOREIGN FIELDS.

China.....	\$ 60,000
Mexico.....	105,000
Brazil.....	45,000
Indian Mission.....	10,000
Total.....	\$220,000
Training School.....	75,000
Total value.....	\$295,000
Number of missionaries employed since organization.....	62
Married.....	12
Died.....	3
Dropped out from ill health and other causes.....	10

HOME WORK.

HOME WORK, 1893-94.

MRS. S. C. TRUEHEART, SECRETARY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

IN presenting a brief notice of the home field, I regret to state there has been more loss than gain; that we have fewer auxiliaries and fewer members than reported one year ago. The causes, not difficult to find, are not sufficient. The stringency of the times did not root out luxurious living nor expensive dressing, and should not have decreased our membership. The fact that many who were pledged to maintain the work abroad, and support our representatives there, suffered their love to grow cold, and directed their weak zeal into other channels, made *greater* diligence on the part of the conscientious and faithful more imperative. Self-denying love, the golden chain that binds the work of Missions most closely to the heart of Christ, called for larger exercise, and this would have been followed by more abundant spiritual gifts.

The following statistics need not discourage, but certainly demand increase of devotion, fuller consecration of time and means and *self*:

STATISTICS.

Auxiliaries.....	2,149
Adult members.....	40,823
Young People's and Juvenile Societies.....	1,169
Members Young People's and Juvenile Societies.....	31,225
Total societies.....	3,318
Total members.....	72,358
Life members.....	1,919
Honorary life members.....	111
Honorary life patrons.....	11

The Week of Thanksgiving and Prayer, wherever observed, was a means of grace.

The *Woman's Missionary Advocate* continues to deserve the patronage of the Church, and should have an increased circulation, and would if each lover of the cause of Missions would constitute her self an agent to secure subscribers.

The *Little Worker* is a delight to the children. It is, if possible, more interesting than last year, but it should have wider circulation. These papers, authorized by the Woman's Board, should be *first* in the fostering care of our societies. Both are ably edited, and worth much more than the small sum asked.

The general literature has sustained the wishes of those who feel the necessity of large supplies of intelligence throughout our border.

The Editor of Leaflets and the Agent and the Principal of the Scarritt Bible and Training School have each secured the gratitude of the board in the work of the past year.

For the year upon which we have just entered, let the motto be: "One hundred thousand members!" One hundred thousand members mean more than one hundred thousand dollars!

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

CONFERENCE.	Number of Auxiliaries in the Conference.	Number of members.	Number of Auxiliaries Organized During the Year.	Number of Members Added During the Year.	Number of Young People's and Juvenile Societies.	Number of Juvenile Members.	Number of Young People's and Juvenile Societies Organized During the Year.	Number of Juvenile Members Added During the Year.	Total Members.	Life Members.	Honorary Life Members.	Honorary Life Patrons.	Scholarships Supported.	Day Schools Supported.	Subscribers to the Woman's Missionary Advocate.	Subscribers to the Little Worker.
Alabama.....	74	1,749	12	231	36	1,172	9	172	9,921	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	515	205
Arkansas.....	23	400	9	117	12	375	5	124	775	6	2	.....	1	.....	80	74
Baltimore.....	71	1,661	3	29	22	730	12	71	2,391	132	2	2	5	1	347	96
Denver.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Texas.....	43	790	1	12	29	640	.....	.....	1,430	29	1	.....	.....	.....	300	100
Florida.....	83	1,551	1	.....	46	1,150	.....	.....	2,701	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	348	136
Holston.....	79	1,315	5	97	82	1,847	7	2	3,162	206	.....	.....	1	1	448	251
Indian Mission.....	3	50	.....	10	4	100	2	80	150	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	3
Kentucky.....	98	1,789	18	240	49	999	8	152	2,738	148	6	2	2	.....	520	.....
Little Rock.....	44	688	8	104	19	490	1	17	1,178	10	1	.....	.....	.....	135	.....
Los Angeles.....	12	222	.....	.....	3	80	.....	22	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....
Louisiana.....	23	558	2	.....	7	228	.....	.....	786	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	.....
Louisville.....	67	1,215	3	.....	48	836	3	.....	2,051	61	.....	.....	2	.....	314	.....
Memphis.....	76	1,033	8	.....	67	1,682	8	.....	2,715	116	8	.....	1	2	427	711

[illegible]

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1893-94.

*MRS. H. N. MCTYEIRE, Treasurer, in account with Woman's
Foreign Missionary Society, M. E. Church, South.*

DR.

Alabama Conference.....	\$ 1,410 56
Of above, \$86, thank offerings; \$38.38, mite boxes; \$89.56, Little Worker Fund.	
Arkansas Conference.....	879 31
Of above, \$100, Memorial Fund; \$740, thank offering; \$45.12, mite boxes. Of the \$59.62, scholarships, \$40 is from J. M. Jenkins and wife; \$50.85, Little Worker Fund.	
Baltimore Conference.....	2,649 22
Of above, \$79.57, thank offering; \$27.49, mite boxes; \$4, Little Worker Fund; \$180, scholarships; \$100, day school.	
Denver Conference.....	15 61
East Texas Conference.....	657 85
Of above, \$62.45, thank offering; \$11, mite boxes; \$22, Little Worker; \$35.50, Memorial Fund.	
Florida Conference.....	1,883 95
Of above, \$89.62, thank offering; \$48.06, mite boxes; \$50.49, Little Worker Fund; \$119.64, scholarships; \$1, Memorial Fund.	
Holston Conference.....	2,592 73
Of above, \$154.99, Little Worker Fund; \$15, Bible woman; \$100, day school.	
Indian Mission Conference.....	42 75
Of above, \$2, thank offering.	
Kentucky Conference.....	3,320 92
Of above, \$1,082.87, thank offering; \$132.17, mite boxes; \$69.72, Little Worker Fund; \$18, Laredo Special; \$37, Anadarko.	
Little Rock Conference.....	788 27
Of above, \$29.05, thank offering; \$1.85, mite boxes; \$109.27, Little Worker Fund; \$1.5, Memorial Fund; \$64.50, scholarships; \$40, day school.	
Los Angeles Conference.....	356 44
Of above, \$80.89, thank offering; \$5.40 mite boxes; \$25.90, bequest of Mrs. J. H. Sherrard.	
Louisiana Conference.....	472 92
Of above, \$10, mite boxes; \$30, Bible woman.	
Louisville Conference.....	2,744 81
Of above, \$375.11, thank offering; \$60.09, mite boxes; \$11, Little Worker Fund; \$2.50, Memorial Fund; \$80, scholarships; \$641, Petropolis.	
<p>Received of H. C. Thacker the sum of three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents, the same being the amount left in his hands by Mrs. E. E. Brelsford, and by her order to be paid to the Louisville Conference Woman's Missionary Society.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MARY W. BRUCE.</p>	
Juiz de Fora, Brazil, November 21, 1893.	
Memphis Conference.....	3,341 60
Of above, \$241.07, thank offering; \$202.73, mite boxes; \$30.89, Miss Rankin; \$21.58, Miss Kerr; \$31.25, D. Rankin Memorial; \$364.97, Little Worker.	
Mexican Border Mission Conference.....	9 40
Mississippi Conference.....	886 41
Of above, \$47, thank offerings; \$31.66, mite boxes.	
Missouri Conference.....	1,853 19
Of above, \$30.91, Little Worker Fund; \$224.88, thank offering, \$113.81, mite boxes.	
North Alabama Conference.....	1,603 74
Of above, \$12.90, Little Worker Fund; \$24.10, thank offerings; \$4.91, mite boxes; \$128, Miss Brewster.	
North Carolina Conference.....	1,681 07
Of above, \$1.86, Little Worker Fund; \$1.50, from D. D. Gibson to buy Bible for Chinese boy.	

North Georgia Conference.....	\$ 7,843 32
Of above, \$482.61, Little Worker Fund; \$164.33, thank offerings; \$19.04, mite boxes; \$178.20, scholarships; \$36.85, day school; \$15, Bible woman.	
North Mississippi Conference.....	2,798 53
Of above \$271.82, Little Worker Fund; \$156.08, thank offering; \$75.47, mite boxes; \$40, scholarship; \$100, day school.	
North Texas Conference.....	815 79
Of above, \$22.80, Little Worker Fund; \$5.90, thank offering; \$5.05, mite boxes.	
Northwest Texas Conference.....	1,452 94
Of above, \$66.95, Little Worker Fund, \$44.19, thank offerings; \$31.52, mite boxes; \$76.20, scholarship; \$5, Miss Brewster.	
Pacific Conference.....	665 30
Of above, \$6.30, <i>Little Worker</i> ; \$107.25, thank offerings; \$18, mite boxes.	
South Carolina Conference.....	4,059 50
Of above, \$27.80, Little Worker Fund; \$144.51, thank offerings; \$87.17, mite boxes; \$1.80, Miss Brewster.	
South Georgia Conference.....	4,070 74
Of above, \$51.18, Little Worker Fund; \$205.21, thank offerings; \$9.34, mite boxes; \$641.89, Petropolis; \$73.14, Durango.	
Southwest Missouri Conference.....	1,991 75
Of above, \$38. 8, Little Worker Fund; \$123.50, thank offerings; 36 cts., mite boxes; \$89.24, scholarship; \$90, Bible woman; \$24.30, day school; \$49.15, Miss Bruce	
St. Louis Conference.....	965 70
Of above, \$26.94, <i>Little Worker</i> ; \$20.18, thank offerings; \$16.25, mite boxes; \$109.20, scholarship; \$44.10, Juiz de Fora; \$45, Mrs. Roberts, sent direct by Conference Treasurer.	
Tennessee Conference.....	2,582 86
Of above, \$87.16, Little Worker Fund; \$132 04, thank offerings; \$74.58, mite boxes; \$7, Miss Tydings; \$20, girl at Laredo.	
Texas Conference.....	1,612 54
Of above, \$41.10, thank offerings; \$2.22, mite boxes.	
Virginia Conference.....	3,842 80
Of above, \$152.91, thank offerings; \$230.20, mite boxes; \$152, scholarships; \$100.02, day school; \$128.10, Bible woman.	
West Texas Conference.....	423 96
Of above, \$37.15, thank offerings; \$8.31, mite boxes; \$1.35, training school.	
Western Conference.....	97 37
Western North Carolina Conference.....	1,901 56
Of above, \$5, Memorial; \$41, Little Worker Fund; \$133.74, thank offerings; \$24.05, mite boxes.	
Western Virginia Conference.....	659 51
Of above, \$119.17, Little Worker Fund; \$59.95, thank offerings.	
White River Conference.....	628 75
Of above, \$17.28, Little Worker Fund; \$25.66, thank offerings; \$2.51, mite boxes.	
Memorial Fund.....	43 29
Miscellaneous.....	2,730 94
	<hr/>
	\$66,377 90

CR.

1893.	
April 27.	Paid Commercial National Bank, protest fees..... \$ 2 78
	Paid Treasurer of the Kentucky Conference, cash returned..... 12 89
	Paid China draft, Miss Haygood, Treasurer, sundries, including scholarships, Bible women, day schools, etc..... 805 01
May 6.	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 100 00
	7. Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, catalogues and postage..... 52 07
June 6.	Paid Bishop A. W. Wilson..... 100 00
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, office expenses..... 25 00
	8. Paid Mrs. E. E. Brelsford, half salary..... 93 75
	12. Paid expenses of officers and managers to board meeting..... 330 28
	17. Paid Margaret Polk, M.D..... 100 00
	23. Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, clerical help..... 100 00
	28. Paid Miss N. E. Holding, fourth quarter Mexican Border..... 5,010 00
	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, fourth quarter San Luis Potosi..... 900 00
	Paid Miss A. V. Wilson, fourth quarter Chihuahua..... 987 50
	Paid Rev. J. S. Moore, account of Miss M. H. Watts..... 200 00
	Paid Rev. J. J. Methvin, fourth quarter Indian Mission..... 825 00
	Paid Miss Sallie Phillips, fourth quarter Piracicaba..... 500 00
	Paid Miss M. W. Bruce, fourth quarter Rio and Juiz de Fora..... 1,449 00
	29. Paid Mrs. F. A. Butler, Agent, subscription to paper..... 50
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, office expenses..... 25 00
July 1.	Paid Miss B. Moore, outfit and travel to Brazil..... 450 00
	6. Paid Fourth National Bank, protest fees..... 1 31
	Paid Western Union Telegraph Company..... 50
	Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, salary, expenses to board meeting..... 107 08

1893.	
July.	10. Paid Mrs. S. C. Trueheart, Secretary, office expenses\$ 250 00
	Paid Miss M. H. Watts, salary, travel home..... 537 50
	Paid Miss Lena Roberts, specials for Saltillo..... 31 05
	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, specials for Laredo..... 300 00
	15. Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, printing, postage, maps..... 217 00
	Paid J. J. Methvin, building, etc..... 1,800 00
	20. Paid Mrs. A. W. Wilson, leaflets and postage..... 66 75
	Paid Miss B. Moore, travel to Nashville..... 16 75
	Paid Busk & Jevons, steamer berth..... 40 00
	Paid Miss R. Toland, travel home..... 100 00
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, office expenses..... 350 00
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 50 00
	24. Paid Miss M. H. Watts, travel to Nashville..... 13 00
	Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, Editor <i>Little Worker</i> 62 50
Sept.	9. Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, <i>Little Worker</i> debt..... 536 81
	Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, Editor <i>Little Worker</i> 25 15
	Paid Western Union Telegraph Company, July bill..... 2 00
	16. Paid Mrs. A. W. Wilson, Editor of Leaflets..... 68 50
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 50 00
	28. Paid Miss Lena Freeman, Agent <i>Little Worker</i> 25 00
	29. Paid Miss M. H. Watts, salary..... 187 50
	Paid Miss A. V. Wilson, first quarter Chihuahua..... 1,037 50
	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, first quarter Mexican Border..... 3,000 00
	Paid Miss Mary W. Bruce, first quarter Rio and Juiz de Fora..... 1,387 50
	Paid Miss S. M. Phillips, first quarter Piracicaba..... 662 50
Oct.	10. Paid Rev. J. J. Methvin, first quarter Indian Mission..... 912 50
	Paid Miss Ellie B. Tydings, special for Durango..... 7 00
	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, balance due Mexico..... 3,972 50
	14. Paid H. W. Grantland, Cashier, China drafts..... 10,368 45
	Paid Miss Laura Haygood, special..... 1 50
	17. Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 100 00
	18. Paid Miss Laura Haygood, first quarter for China..... 4,901 25
	Paid Miss A. V. Wilson, special for Chihuahua..... 25 00
	Paid Miss K. C. McFarren, special for Durango..... 38 64
	Paid Miss L. Roberts, special for Saltillo..... 20 45
	28. Paid Miss L. Rankin, special..... 5 55
	30. Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, Reports, Constitutions, etc..... 860 86
Nov.	15. Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, Editor <i>Little Worker</i> 62 50
	28. Paid Miss L. Freeman, Agent <i>Little Worker</i> 25 00
	Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, salary and postage..... 93 22
Dec.	2. Paid Mrs. E. R. Hendrix, special for Miss Brewster..... 128 00
	5. Paid Mrs. A. W. Wilson, leaflets and postage..... 67 50
	Paid W. R. Cornelius, transfer to board meeting..... 5 00
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 50 00
	8. Paid American Paper Company..... 115 00
	Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, blanks and Constitutions..... 141 40
	20. Paid Mrs. H. N. McTyre, Treasurer, postage..... 10 00
	29. Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 50 00
	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, office expenses..... 25 00
	30. Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, Editor <i>Little Worker</i> 62 50
1894.	
January	2. Paid Miss A. Elerding, second quarter Rio..... 450 00
	Paid Miss S. Littlejohn, second quarter Juiz de Fora..... 937 50
	Paid Miss S. M. Phillips, second quarter Piracicaba..... 475 00
	Paid Miss L. Rankin, special..... 9 74
	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, second quarter Mexico..... 5,972 50
	Paid Miss L. Roberts, special for Saltillo..... 15 55
	Paid Miss A. V. Wilson, travel of teacher to the field..... 130 00
	Paid Miss A. V. Wilson, second quarter Chihuahua..... 1,037 50
	Paid Miss J. M. Atkinson, home salary..... 93 75
	Paid Rev. J. J. Methvin, second quarter Indian Mission..... 912 50
	Paid Miss M. H. Watts, salary..... 187 50
	Paid Mrs. A. S. Moore, in account with Miss A. Moore..... 187 50
	15. Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, leaflet bill..... 230 51
	27. Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, leaflet bill..... 229 88
	Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, special printing..... 137 40
	Paid James Guilbert, Chicago, leaflets..... 35 90
	Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, Editor <i>Little Worker</i> , salary..... 62 50
	Paid Miss K. McFarren, special for Durango..... 8 00
	Paid Miss Sallie Davis, special for Anadarko..... 37 00
	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, for legal papers..... 55 00
	Paid Rev. J. J. Methvin, for Anadarko..... 175 00
Feb	1. Paid Miss Lena Roberts, special for Saltillo..... 11 00
	Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, postage <i>Little Worker</i> special..... 38 10
	6. Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help..... 50 00
	Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, leaflets and postage..... 269 48
	7. Paid Mrs. A. E. McClendon, Laredo special..... 20 00
	21. Paid Miss A. M. Barnes, salary on <i>Little Worker</i> 25 00

1894.			
Feb.	21.	Paid Mrs. A. E. McClendon, travel home.....	\$ 150 00
	23.	Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, office expenses.....	50 00
March	2.	Paid Mrs. A. W. Wilson, Editor, leaflets and postage.....	66 50
	6.	Paid Miss Lena Freeman, Agent <i>Little Worker</i>	25 00
	14.	Paid Miss Mary W. Bruce, travel from Brazil.....	270 00
		Paid Barbee & Smith, Agents, leaflets and postage.....	235 64
	17.	Paid Cashier First National Bank, China draft.....	4,901 25
	31.	Paid Miss N. E. Holding, third quarter Mexican Border.....	5,972 50
		Paid Miss M. H. Watts, salary.....	187 50
		Paid Miss A. V. Wilson, third quarter Chihuahua.....	1,037 50
		Paid Rev. J. J. Methvin, third quarter Indian Mission.....	812 50
		Paid Miss J. M. Atkinson, home salary.....	93 75
		Paid Miss Lelia Roberts, special for Saltillo.....	18 90
		Paid Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, clerical help.....	100 00
		Paid Mrs. H. N. McTyeire, Treasurer, office expenses.....	6 00
		Paid Miss Amelia Elerding, third quarter Rio.....	450 00
		Paid Miss Sallie M. Phillips, third quarter Piracicaba.....	662 50
		Paid Miss Lula Ross, third quarter Juiz de Fora.....	937 50
April	7.	Paid Miss Belle Bennett, Treasurer Training School.....	22 11
		Paid Miss Helen Richardson, China specials.....	170 00
			\$ 73,005 59

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, April 18, 1893.....	\$ 86,352 72	
Amount received for fiscal year 1893-94.....	66,377 90	—\$152,730 62
Amount paid out fiscal year 1893-94.....		73,005 59

\$ 79,725 03

In banks as follows April 20, 1894:

Banks as follows April 20, 1894:			
First National Bank.....		\$ 28,538	01
Fourth National Bank.....		20,967	82
American National Bank.....		24,293	94
Commercial National Bank.....		5,925	27
Memorial Fund.....	\$3,070	81	✓
Interest at four per cent.....	122	83	
Received this fiscal year.....	183	79	\$ 3,377 43
China draft third quarter, accepted at First Nat'l Bank.....		4,790	93— 8,168 36
			<hr/> \$ 71,556 67

Thank offerings received this fiscal year.....	\$ 3,985 81	✓
Mite box collections for fiscal year.....	1,355 83	✓
Little Worker Fund.....	2,275 72	

RECEIPTS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

Amount received for fiscal year 1878-79.....	\$	4,014	27
1879-80.....		13,775	97
1880-81.....		19,362	10
1881-82.....		25,609	44
1882-83.....		29,647	31
1883-84.....		28,873	52
1884-85.....		52,652	12
1885-86.....		51,588	76
1886-87.....		50,092	63
1887-88.....		69,729	65
1888-89.....		68,165	34
1889-90.....		75,476	54
1890-91.....		85,969	44
1891-92.....		66,448	59
1892-93.....		71,199	12
1893-94.....		66,377	90
		<hr/>	
		\$785,982	70

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. H. N. MCTYEIRE, Treasurer.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM CONFERENCE SOCIETIES

From April 18, 1893, to April 20, 1894.

Alabama Conference.....	\$ 1,410 56	North Mississippi Conference.....	\$ 2,798 53
Arkansas Conference.....	879 31	North Texas Conference.....	815 79
Baltimore Conference.....	2,649 22	Northwest Texas Conference. . .	1,452 94
Denver Conference.....	15 61	Pacific Conference.....	665 30
East Texas Conference.....	657 85	South Carolina Conference.....	4,039 50
Florida Conference.....	1,883 95	South Georgia Conference.....	4,070 74
Holston Conference.....	2,592 73	Southwest Missouri Conference.....	1,991 75
Indian Mission Conference.....	42 75	St. Louis Conference.....	965 70
Kentucky Conference.....	3,320 92	Tennessee Conference.....	2,582 86
Little Rock Conference.....	788 27	Texas Conference.....	1,612 54
Los Angeles Conference.....	356 44	Virginia Conference.....	3,842 80
Louisiana Conference.....	472 92	West Texas Conference.....	423 96
Louisville Conference.....	2,744 81	Western Conference.....	97 37
Memphis Conference.....	3,341 60	Western North Carolina Conference.....	1,901 56
Mexican Border Mission Conference.....	9 40	Western Virginia Conference.....	659 51
Mississippi Conference.....	886 41	White River Conference.....	628 75
Missouri Conference.....	1,853 19	Memorial Fund.....	43 29
North Alabama Conference.....	1,603 74	Miscellaneous.....	2,730 94
North Carolina Conference.....	1,681 07		
North Georgia Conference.....	7,843 32	Total.....	\$66,377 90

